

NP IS EQUAL TO CO-NP*

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Abstract

In this endeavor, we first prove that all Turing machines that solves the clique problem are of a particular type using the method of backward induction. We then show that NP is equal to co-NP as an application of machine combinatorics.

*Not by might, nor by power, but by my SPIRIT, saith the LORD of hosts.

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1 Introduction

A

- Clique
 - Is:
 - ▷ A complete
 - Graph.
- The:

“clique problem”

can

- Be
 - Stated
 - ▷ As,
 - Given:

“a finite graph,”

does

- It
 - Contain:

“a clique”

of

- Some
 - Particular:
 - ▷ Size?
- In

- This:
 - ▷ Endeavor,

we

- First
 - Prove
 - ▷ That,
 - All:

“Turing machines”

that

- Solves:
 - The
 - ▷ Clique
 - Problem

have

- A particular:

“structure.”

- And
 - Then
 - ▷ Using
 - That:

“result”

we

- Prove:

$$NP = co-NP.$$

- It
 - Is proved
 - ▷ In:
 - Ullman [1],

that,

- The
 - Clique
 - ▷ Problem
 - Is:

“NP-Complete.”

- It
 - Can
 - ▷ Be:
 - Shown

that,

- It
 - Is
 - ▷ Always:
 - Possible

to

- Check
 - Whether:

“a graph”

- Has:

“a clique”

of

- A particular
 - Size:
 - ▷ In

a

- Finite
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Steps.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

“something”

- Solves:

“the clique problem,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Always:

“halt,”

after

- Checking

- Whether
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“graph,”

has

- A clique
 - In:
 - ▷ It.
- In
 - Section 2,
 - ▷ We:
 - Use

the

- Method
 - Of:

“backward induction”

to

- Show
 - That,
 - ▷ All:

“Turing machines,”

that

- Solves:
 - The

- ▷ Clique
 - Problem

should

- Choose:

“*subgraphs*,”

of

- The given
 - Graph:
 - ▷ One
 - By one.
- We
 - Will
 - ▷ Soon
 - Define:

$n/2$.

- If:

G

- Is:

“*a graph*,”

then

- We
 - Define:

p

to

- Be
 - The
 - ▷ Number
 - Of:

“subgraphs”

- With:

“ $n//2$ vertices”

- In:

G .

- In:

- Section 4,

we

- Will
 - Show:
 - ▷ That,

there

- *Exist*
 - A Case
 - ▷ In
 - Which:

“a clique”

- With:

“ $n//2$ vertices”

is

- The:
 - p^{th} subgraph
 - ▷ Chosen,

- Thereby
 - Proving:

$$NP = co-NP.$$

- And
 - We
 - ▷ Do:
 - It,

as

- An
 - Application
 - ▷ Of:

“*machine combinatorics*,”

which

- We
 - Present
 - ▷ In:
 - Section 3.
- A Turing machine:
 - Consists

of

- A single
 - Dimensional
 - ▷ Infinite
 - Tape:

“divided”

- Into:

“cells,”

- And:

“a head,”

- And

- A finite
 - ▷ Set
 - Of:

“quintuples,”

- A special

- *State*
 - ▷ Called:

“the initial state,”

- And

- A finite
 - ▷ Number
 - Of:

“terminal states.”

- Each
 - *Cell*
 - ▷ On:

“the infinite tape”

can

- Contain
 - At most
 - ▷ One:
 - *Alphabet.*
- When
 - A finite
 - ▷ String
 - Is:

“placed”

on

- The
 - Tape
 - ▷ Of:

“a machine,”

then

- Its head
 - Will
 - ▷ Initially:
 - Point

to

- The
 - Left
 - ▷ Most:
 - *Alphabet*

of

- The
 - Given:
 - ▷ String.
- Then
 - The:
 - ▷ Head

after

- Scanning
 - It,
 - ▷ Will:
 - Replace it

with

- Another:
 - *Alphabet*,
- Or
 - With
 - ▷ The same:
 - *Alphabet.*
- And

- Then:
 - ▷ Move

to

- The
 - Second:
 - ▷ *Alphabet*,
- And
 - Go to
 - ▷ Another:
 - *State*
- Or remain
 - In
 - ▷ The same:
 - *State*.
- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Then:
 - Scan

the

- Second
 - *Alphabet*,
 - ▷ And:
 - Replace it

with

- Another:

- *Alphabet*
- Or with
 - The
 - ▷ Same:
 - *Alphabet*,
- And
 - Then:
 - ▷ Move

to

- The:
 - Left
 - ▷ Or:
 - Right,
- And
 - Go to
 - ▷ Another:
 - *State*,
- Or remain
 - In
 - ▷ The same:
 - *State*.
- And
 - The process
 - ▷ Will:
 - Continue.
- These

- Moves:
 - ▷ Made

is

- Defined
 - By
 - ▷ A finite:
 - Set

of

- Quintuples
 - Of:

“the machine.”

- This
 - Finite
 - ▷ Set
 - Of:

“quintuples”

is

- Called:

“the Turing program”

- Or:

“the program”

- Of:

“the machine.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

M

- Is:

“a Turing machine,”

- Then:

$\chi(M)$

is

- Defined
 - To
 - ▷ Be:

“the program”

- Of:

$M.$

- Exemplifying,
 - If:

$\{ \quad q_1, \quad q_2, \quad \dots, \quad q_e \quad \}$

is

- The
 - Set
 - ▷ Of
 - All:

“*quintuples*”

used

- By:

M

to

- Make:
 - *Moves*,
 - ▷ Then:

$$\chi(M) = \{ q_1, q_2, \dots, q_e \}.$$

- In
 - This:
 - ▷ Presentation,

it

- Is
 - *Not*:

“*required*”

to

- Know
 - How
 - ▷ A quintuple
 - Is:

“*represented.*”

- But

- It
 - ▷ Is
 - Only:

“required”

to

- Know
 - That
 - ▷ If:

M

- Is:

“a Turing machine,”

then

- Initially,
 - Its:
 - ▷ Head

will

- Point
 - To
 - ▷ The
 - Left most:

“alphabet”

of

- The
 - Given:

▷ String,

- And

- Also:

- ▷ It

will

- Always

- Start

- ▷ From:

“the initial state”

- And

- The

- ▷ Quintuples

- In:

$\chi(M)$

are

- Used

- To

- ▷ Make:

- Moves

until

- It:

“halts.”

- See:

- Ullman [1]

for

- More
 - Information
 - ▷ On:

“Turing machines.”

- Also
 - The
 - ▷ Symbols:

$\Rightarrow, \in, \subset, \cup, \setminus, \emptyset$ and \times

are

- Used
 - To denote:
 - ▷ Implication,
 - ▷ Set membership,
 - ▷ Is a subset of a set,
 - ▷ Set union,
 - ▷ Set difference,
 - ▷ Empty set,
 - ▷ Integer multiplication
 - Respectively.

2 Machine structure

Definition 1. $n/2$

- Is:
 - Defined

to

- Be:
 - $\frac{n}{2}$ if n is even,
 - $\frac{n-1}{2}$ if n is odd.

- And

- If:

S

- Is:

“a set,”

- Then:

$|S|$

is

- Defined

- To

- ▷ Be:

“the cardinality”

- Of:

S .

Assumption 1. The

- Number

- Of:

- ▷ Vertices

in

- All
 - Graphs
 - ▷ Is:
 - Equal

to:

n ,

- And:

G

is

- An
 - Arbitrary:

“*graph*”

- With:

“ n vertices.”

Also:

$V(G)$

is

- The
 - Set
 - ▷ Of
 - All:

“*vertices*”

- In:

G ,

- And:

$$G_a \subset G$$

- Means:

$$G_a$$

is

- A subgraph

- Of:

G .

- We saw that:

“a Turing machine”

can

- Only

- Work

- ▷ With:

– Strings.

- And

- So:

- ▷ It

cannot

- Straight

- Away

- ▷ Work

– On:

“a *graph*.”

- And

- So

- ▷ For:

“a *Turing machine*”

to

- Work

- On:

“a *graph*,”

there

- Should

- Be

- ▷ Some:

- Means

to

- Convert:

“a *graph*”

- Into:

“a *string*.”

- And

- So

- ▷ The

– Function:

E

is

- Used
 - To
 - ▷ Return:

“a *finite string*”

for

- A given
 - Graph:

G .

- But
 - At
 - ▷ This:
 - Point,

we

- *Cannot*
 - Assume:
 - ▷ That,

the

- String
 - Returned:
 - ▷ By:

E

is

- A representation
 - Of
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“graph.”

- We
 - Can
 - ▷ Only:
 - Assume

that,

- The
 - String
 - ▷ Returned:
 - By:

E

is

- Some
 - String
 - ▷ Constructed:
 - In some way.
- And
 - So:

E

will

- Simply
 - Return:

“a string”

for

- A given:

“graph”

on

- Which
 - A Turing machine
 - ▷ Can:
 - Work.
- And so
 - The string
 - ▷ Returned:
 - By:

E

may

- Or
 - May
 - ▷ Not
 - Be:

“a representation”

of

- The
 - Given:

“graph.”

- We
 - Believe:
 - ▷ That,

if

- We
 - Assume:
 - ▷ That,

the

- String
 - Returned:
 - ▷ By:

E

is

- Indeed:

“a representation”

of

- The
 - Given:

“graph,”

- And
 - The length
 - ▷ Of
 - That:

“string”

is

- A polynomial
 - Of
 - ▷ The number
 - Of:

“vertices,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Complicate
 - The:

“proof.”

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ When

we

- Attempt
 - To:
 - ▷ Prove

that,

- All:

“Turing machines”

that

- Solves:

“the clique problem”

have

- A particular:

“structure,”

the

- Question:

“is the length of the string

returned by E

a polynomial of

the number of vertices in the graph?”

should

- Not

- Be

- ▷ Taken

- Into:

“consideration.”

Definition 2. The

- Function:

E

is

- Defined
 - To
 - ▷ Be:

“a computable function,”

such that

- It
 - Takes:

G

as

- The
 - Only:
 - ▷ Parameter,

- And
 - Returns:

“a string,”

- And
 - For
 - ▷ *Two*
 - Graphs:

G_1 *and* G_2 ,

- If:

$$G_1 \quad \text{and} \quad G_2$$

have

- The

- Same:

“adjacency matrix,”

- Then:

$$E(G_1) = E(G_2),$$

- Else:

$$E(G_1) \neq E(G_2).$$

So we see that,

- The

- Value

▷ Returned:

– By:

$$E$$

for

- Two

- *Graphs*

▷ Will

– Be:

“the same,”

if

- And
 - Only
 - ▷ If
 - Those:

“two graphs”

have

- The
 - Same:

“adjacency matrix.”

- And
 - So:

E

- Is:

“a bijective function.”

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ Initially,

we

- Pass
 - The
 - ▷ Given:

“graph”

- To:

E

so

- As
 - To
 - ▷ Get
 - The string:

S.

- And
 - Then
 - ▷ Place:
 - It

on

- The
 - Tape
 - ▷ Of:

“a Turing machine”

that

- Solves:

“the clique problem,”

- And
 - If
 - ▷ That
 - Machine:

“accepts”

- The:

“string,”

then

- That
 - Graph
 - ▷ Will:
 - Have

a

- Clique
 - Of
 - ▷ Size:

$n/2$,

- Else
 - That:
 - ▷ Graph

will

- *Not*
 - Have
 - ▷ Such:

“a clique.”

Note that,

- The
 - Set
 - ▷ Of

– All:

E

may

- Or

- May

- ▷ *Not*

- Be:

“infinite.”

- But

- The

- ▷ Same:

E

will

- Always

- Used

- ▷ To:

- *Construct*

the

- String

- Given

- ▷ To:

“the Turing machine”

that

- Solves:

“the clique problem.”

Definition 3. Let:

M

- Be:

“a Turing machine,”

- And

- Let:

S

- Be:

“a string.”

- If:

M

- Accepts:

S

- And:

“halts,”

- Then:

$$M(S) = 1.$$

- If:

M

- Rejects:

S

- And:

“halts,”

- Then:

$$M(S) = 0.$$

So

- We

- Are:

- ▷ Going

to

- Give

- A precise

- ▷ Definition

- For:

“a Turing machine”

that

- Solves:

“the clique problem.”

Definition 4. Let:

$$E(G) = S.$$

- Then:

M

is

- Defined
 - To
 - ▷ Be:

“a *Turing machine*,”

- Such that:

$$M(S) = 1,$$

if

- There
 - Is:

“a *clique*”

of

- Size:

$$n//2$$

- In:

$$G,$$

- And:

$$M(S) = 0,$$

if

- There
 - Is
 - ▷ *No*
 - Such:

“*clique*”

- In:

G ,

- And:

“ M halts”

for

- All:

“*strings.*”

So we see that,

- Intuitively:

M

is

- The

- Place

- ▷ Where

- The:

“*computation*”

is

- Done

- To

- ▷ Say

- Whether:

G

- Contains:

“a *clique*”

of

- Size:

$n/2$.

- And so

- From

▷ Now:

– Onwards,

we

- Assume

- That:

E

is

- An

- Arbitrary:

“*function*”

as

- Defined

- Above,

- And:

M

an

- Arbitrary:

“Turing machine”

as

- Defined:
 - Above.

Assumption 2. Unless

- Otherwise
 - Stated:

G_c

- Is:

“a clique”

of

- Size:

$n//2$

- In:

$G.$

- And:

S

- Is:

“a string,”

- Such that:

$$E(G) = S.$$

So

- From
 - The
 - ▷ Above:
 - Assumption 2,

we see that,

$$M(S) = 1.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Initially,
 - When:

S

is

- Placed
 - On
 - ▷ The:

“tape”

- Of:

M ,

its

- Head
 - Will:
 - ▷ Point

to

- The
 - Left most
 - ▷ *Alphabet*
 - Of:

S.

- Then
 - At
 - ▷ This:
 - Point,

we

- Say
 - That:

M

is

- In
 - The
 - ▷ Initial:
 - Configuration.

- Then
 - The
 - ▷ Head
 - Of:

M

will

- Read
 - That:
 - ▷ *Alphabet,*
- And
 - Replace:
 - ▷ It,
- And
 - Move
 - ▷ To:
 - The right.
- Then
 - We
 - ▷ Say
 - That:

M

has

- *Entered*
 - Into:
 - “*the second configuration.*”
- And
 - Also
 - ▷ At:
 - This time,

the

- Head
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - Scanning

the

- Second:
 - *Alphabet*
 - ▷ Of:

S.

- Then:

M

will

- Replace
 - That:
 - ▷ *Alphabet,*
- And
 - Move
 - ▷ One:
 - Step

to

- The:
 - Left
 - ▷ Or:

– Right,

- And
 - Enter
 - ▷ The third:
 - Configuration.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Let:

$\alpha_1,$ α_2 *and* α_3

be

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Denote

the

- Initial,
 - Second,
 - ▷ And third:
 - Configurations.

- Then
 - Since:

α_3

occurs

- After:

α_2

which

- Inturn
 - Occurs
 - ▷ After:

α_1

we

- Write:

$\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$ *and* $\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$.

- And
 - We
 - ▷ Write:

$\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$

as

- An
 - Abbreviation
 - ▷ For:

$\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$ *and* $\alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3$.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ In:
 - General,

if

- The

- Configuration:

$$\alpha_{i+1} \text{ follows after } \alpha_i,$$

we

- Write:

$$\alpha_i \rightarrow \alpha_{i+1}.$$

Definition 5. Let:

S

- Be:

“placed”

on

- The

- Tape

- ▷ Of:

M ,

- And

- Let:

M

start

- From

- The

- ▷ Configuration:

α_1 ,

50

- And

- Let:

$$\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2 \rightarrow \alpha_3 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \alpha_i \rightarrow \alpha_{i+1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow \alpha_k \rightarrow \alpha_{k+1},$$

- And:

“M halts”

on

- Reaching:

$$\alpha_{k+1}.$$

Then:

$$C_S$$

is

- Defined

- To

▷ Be

– The sequence:

$$\alpha_1, \quad \alpha_2, \quad \alpha_3, \quad \dots, \quad \alpha_i, \quad \alpha_{i+1}, \quad \dots, \quad \alpha_k, \quad \alpha_{k+1}.$$

But we see that,

- If

- We

▷ Are

– To:

“write”

a

- Proof
 - Using
 - ▷ The:
 - List

of:

“configurations,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Complicate:
 - The

“proof,”

since

- Some
 - Parts:
 - ▷ Of

the

- Given
 - String
 - ▷ May:
 - *Not*

be

- Analyzed
 - By:

M .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ All
 - Those:

“unanalyzed parts”

of

- The
 - String
 - ▷ Should:
 - Also

have

- To
 - Be:
 - ▷ Considered.
- But
 - We see that,
 - ▷ In:

C_s ,

the

- Move
 - From:

α_i **to** α_{i+1}

is

- Always
 - Made:
 - ▷ Using

a

- Particular
 - Element
 - ▷ Of:

$\chi(M)$.

- And
 - Similarly,
 - ▷ A particular:
 - Quintuple

will

- Be
 - Used to
 - ▷ Move
 - From:

α_{i+1} to α_{i+2} .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ For
 - All:

C_s ,

there

- Will
 - Be
 - ▷ A unique:
 - *Sequence*

of

- Quintuples
 - To
 - ▷ Which:

C_s

can

- Be:

“*mapped.*”

- And
 - That
 - ▷ Sequence
 - Will:

“*contain*”

all

- The:

“*details*”

of

- The
 - Computation:
 - ▷ Done.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Let:

$$q_i \in \chi(M)$$

be

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Make

the

- Move
 - From:

$$\alpha_i \quad to \quad \alpha_{i+1}.$$

- Then
 - We
 - ▷ Write:

$$\alpha_i \xrightarrow{q_i} \alpha_{i+1}$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ With:
 - This

we

- Construct:

$$Q_s$$

which

- Is
 - The
 - ▷ *Exact*:
 - Sequence

of

- Quintuples
 - Used
 - ▷ To
 - Construct:

$$C_S.$$

Definition 6. Let:

$$C_S$$

- Be:

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_i, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k, \alpha_{k+1}.$$

- And

- Let:

$$\alpha_1 \xrightarrow{q_1} \alpha_2 \xrightarrow{q_2} \alpha_3 \dots \alpha_i \xrightarrow{q_i} \alpha_{i+1} \dots \alpha_k \xrightarrow{q_k} \alpha_{k+1}.$$

- Then:

$$Q_S$$

is

- Defined
 - To

▷ Be:

$$q_1, \quad q_2, \quad \dots, \quad q_i, \quad \dots, \quad q_k.$$

Note that,

- There:
 - May
 - ▷ Or
 - May *not*

be

- Repetitions
 - In:

$$Q_s.$$

- Also
 - Since:

$$Q_s$$

is

- A finite
 - Sequence
 - ▷ Of:
 - Quintuples,

we see that,

- It
 - Has:

“a length.”

- And
 - So:

$$|Q_S|$$

is

- Defined:
 - To
 - ▷ Be
 - The:

“length”

- Of:

$$Q_S.$$

Definition 7. Let:

$$Q_S$$

be

- The
 - Sequence:

$$q_1, \quad q_2, \quad q_3, \quad \dots, \quad q_{k-1}, \quad q_k, \quad q_{k+1}, \quad \dots, \quad q_{m-1}, \quad q_m.$$

- Then:

$$k-Q_S$$

is

- Defined
 - To
 - ▷ Be:

$$q_1, \quad q_2, \quad q_3, \quad \dots, \quad q_{k-1}, \quad q_k.$$

Also:

$$q^*$$

is

- Defined
 - As
 - ▷ Some
 - Finite:

“sequence”

of

- Elements
 - Of:

$$\chi(M).$$

- And
 - So:

$$q^*$$

maybe

- Of
 - Length:
 - ▷ Zero.
- And
 - Also:
 - ▷ There

may

- Or
 - May:
 - ▷ *Not*

be

- Repetitions
 - In:

q^* .

- This
 - Presentation:
 - ▷ Deals

with

- The
 - Computational
 - ▷ Complexities:
 - Related

to

- The
 - Question:

*“does a graph
contains a clique
of size $n/2$?”*

- And

- So
 - ▷ We
 - Define:

Φ

- As:

“a function”

which

- Checks
 - Whether
 - ▷ A given:
 - Graph

is:

“a clique.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

$\Phi(G_a) = true,$

- Then:

G_a

- Is:

“a clique.”

- But

- If:

- ▷ *Not*,
- Then:

$$G_a$$

- Is:

“not a clique.”

- Also

- For
- ▷ The:
- Sake

of:

“simplicity,”

we say that,

- *No*
- Function
- ▷ Other
- Than:

$$\Phi$$

can

- Produce
- The
- ▷ Same:
- Result

of:

$$\Phi.$$

- Also
 - When
 - ▷ We
 - Say:

“*something*”

need

- *Not*
 - Be:

“*done,*”

we mean that,

- That:

“*something*”

may

- Or
 - May
 - ▷ *Not*
 - Be:

“*done.*”

- But if
 - It
 - ▷ Will
 - Be:

“*done,*”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ *Not*
 - Be:

“used.”

Assumption 3. If:

“something”

need

- *Not*
 - Be:

“done,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ *Not*
 - Be:

“done.”

2.1 Sketch of proof

- Since $M(S) = 1$, we see that, Q_S must imply $M(S) = 1$.
- Also since M halts as soon as it finds that $G_c \subset G$, we see that, there is a minimal last part of Q_S which implies $M(S) = 1$.
- Let this minimal last part of Q_S which implies “ $M(S) = 1$ ” be called 0Q_S .
- We then proved that, G_c can be deduced from 0Q_S .

- The intuitive meaning of 0Q_S is that, it is the minimal last part of Q_S from which G_c and 0 subgraphs of G that are *not* cliques of size $n//2$ can be deduced.
- We then proved that, if there is a quintuple in Q_S that is *not* a part of 0Q_S , then it is possible to deduce at least 1 subgraph of G which is *not* a clique of size $n//2$ from Q_S .
- So we define 1Q_S (conditionally) as the minimal last part of Q_S from which G_c and 1 subgraph of G which is *not* a clique of size $n//2$ can be deduced.
- Similarly, it can be shown that, if there is a quintuple that is *not* a part of 1Q_S in Q_S , then at least 2 subgraphs which are *not* cliques of size $n//2$ can be deduced from it.
- So we define 2Q_S (conditionally).
- And similarly, we define ${}^3Q_S, {}^4Q_S, \dots, {}^jQ_S$ (conditionally).
- So now we know that 0Q_S certainly exists, but we are *not* sure about the existence of: ${}^1Q_S, {}^2Q_S, {}^3Q_S, \dots, {}^jQ_S$.
- So we know that j is at least 0, since we know that 0Q_S exists.
- But we do not know what the maximum value j can have.
- And so if j is never greater than 0, then in all cases, when S is placed on the tape of M , it will immediately choose G_c without choosing any other subgraph of G .
- But if in some cases, j does have a positive *non-zero* value, we can say that, M will choose (at least one or) some subgraphs of G before choosing G_c .
- So we show that, in some cases, there is a quintuple in Q_S that is *not* a part of 0Q_S .
- Thereby proving that 1Q_S exists in at least one case.
- We then iterate this step to prove that jQ_S exists (for some unknown value of j).

- And so from this, we see that, in some cases, M will choose subgraphs of G one by one, until G_c has been chosen; thereby proving that M indeed has a structure.

2.2 Proving the structure

Let:

f

- Be:

“a deterministic function.”

- Then

- If

- ▷ It

- Performs:

“a computation”

without

- Using

- Its:

- ▷ Parameters,

then

- That:

“computation”

will

- Be

- A constant:

- ▷ Computation.

- Or:

f

will

- Always
 - Start
 - ▷ From:
 - One point,

- And will
 - Always
 - ▷ End up:
 - In another.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ In
 - Such cases:

f

cannot

- Say
 - Anything
 - ▷ About
 - Its:

“parameters.”

- But if
 - It
 - ▷ Uses

– Its:

“parameters”

to

- Perform:

“a computation,”

then

- It
 - Will:
 - ▷ Look

at

- Something
 - Of
 - ▷ Its:
 - Parameter,
- And
 - Make
 - ▷ A move:
 - Accordingly.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

we see that,

- If

- The
 - ▷ Value:
 - Returned

by:

“a function”

has

- To
 - Imply
 - ▷ Something:
 - About

its:

“parameters,”

then

- That
 - It:
 - ▷ Should

do

- Some
 - Operation
 - ▷ On
 - Its:

“parameters.”

Statement 1. *All*

- *Non-constant*
 - *Functions*

- ▷ *Will*
 - *Have:*

“a parameter,”

- *And*
 - *All*
 - ▷ *Values:*
 - *Returned*

by:

“a non-constant function”

will

- *Depend*
 - *On*
 - ▷ *The*
 - *Given:*

“parameters.”

Statement 2. *If*

- *Some*
 - *Computation*
 - ▷ *Done*
 - *By:*

M

has

- *To*
 - *Imply*

- ▷ *Something*
 - *About:*

G ,

then

- *That*
 - *Computation:*
 - ▷ *Must*

be

- *Done*
 - *On:*

G .

Let:

M , E and G

- Remain:
 - “fixed,”

- And
 - Assume:

$A \Rightarrow B$.

- Then
 - We see that,
 - ▷ There
 - Is:

“something”

- In:

A

that

- Can
 - Be

“transformed”

- To:

$B,$

using

- The
 - Axioms
 - ▷ Of:
 - Logic,
- And
 - Of
 - ▷ The:
 - System.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ That:

“something”

- Of:

A

can

- Be
 - Considered:
 - ▷ As

a

- Representation
 - Of:

B .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Let:

$k\text{-}Q_S$

- Be:

“defined.”

- And
 - Assume:

$$k\text{-}Q_S \Rightarrow G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false.} \quad (1)$$

- Then since

- We
 - ▷ Assumed:
 - Equation 1,

we see that,

- There

- Will:
 - ▷ *Exist*

a

- Minimal
 - Sub sequence
 - ▷ In:

$$k\text{-}Q_S,$$

- Say:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

- Such that:

$$Q_{G_a} \Rightarrow G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false}.$$

- Then

- Since:

$$G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false}$$

can

- Be
 - Deduced
 - ▷ From:

$$Q_{G_a},$$

- We see that:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

can

- Be

- Considered:

- ▷ As

- Some:

“representation”

- Of:

$G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false.}$

- Then

- Since:

$M, \quad E \quad \text{and} \quad G$

- Are:

“fixed,”

we see that,

- The

- Sub sequence:

Q_{G_a}

will

- Be

- Unique

- ▷ For:

$G_a,$

- And

- So:

▷ We

can

- Consider:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

as

- A representation

- Of:

$$G_a.$$

- And

- So

▷ We

– Can:

“construct”

a

- Function,

- Say:

$$f$$

such that

- It

- Will

▷ Check

– Whether:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

is

- A sub sequence
 - Of:

$$k-Q_S.$$

- Or
 - Since:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

- Is:

“unique,”

- We see that:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

can

- Be
 - Inbuilt
 - ▷ Into:

$$f.$$

- And so
 - It
 - ▷ Can
 - Simply:

“check”

- Whether:

$$k-Q_S$$

has

- That
 - Sub sequence
 - ▷ In:
 - It.
- And
 - So:
 - ▷ There

will

- *Exist:*

“a function”

- Say:

$$f,$$

such that

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Take:

$$k-Q_S,$$

- And
 - Checks
 - ▷ Whether:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

is

- A sub sequence
 - Of:

$$k-Q_S,$$

- And
 - If
 - ▷ It:
 - Finds

that:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

is

- Indeed:
 - A sub sequence
 - ▷ Of:

$$k-Q_S,$$

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Return:
 - A set

with:

$$Q_{G_a}$$

as

- The

- Only
 - ▷ Element:
 - In it,

- But

- If:
 - ▷ *Not*,

it

- Will

- Return:

“a null set.”

- And

- So
 - ▷ When:
 - Equation 1

is:

“true,”

then

- There

- Will:
 - ▷ *Exist*

a

- Computable:

“function,”

such that

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Take:

$k-Q_S$

as

- The
 - Only:
 - ▷ Parameter,
- And
 - Return
 - ▷ A set
 - With:

G_a

as

- The
 - Only
 - ▷ Element:
 - In it.

Lemma 1. *When*

- *The*
 - *Statement:*

$$k-Q_S \Rightarrow G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false}$$

holds,

- *There*

- *Will:*
- ▷ *Exist*

a

- *Computable*
- *Function,*
- ▷ *Say:*

f

- *Such that:*

$$f(k-Q_s) = \{ G_a \}.$$

Then

- Since
- Assumption 2
- ▷ Say
- That:

$$G_c \subset G,$$

- We see that:

$$M(S) = 1.$$

- But
- We see that:

$$M(S) = 1$$

implies

- The
- Existence

▷ Of:

$$Q_S.$$

• And

◦ Also:

$$Q_S$$

• Implies:

$$M(S) = 1.$$

• And

◦ So:

$$(M(S) = 1) \Rightarrow Q_S \text{ and vice versa.} \quad (2)$$

• And

◦ Also:

$$(M(S) = 1) \Rightarrow G_c \subset G \text{ and } \Phi(G_c) = \text{true.} \quad (3)$$

• And

◦ So

▷ From:

– Equations 2 and 3,

we see that:

$$Q_S \Rightarrow G_c \subset G \text{ and } \Phi(G_c) = \text{true.}$$

• And

◦ So

▷ We see that:

$$k\text{-}Q_S \Rightarrow G_c \subset G \text{ and } \Phi(G_c) = \text{true,}$$

- Where:

k

is

- The
 - Length
 - ▷ Of:

Q_s .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - These,

- And
 - From:
 - ▷ Lemma 1,

we see that,

- There
 - Will:
 - ▷ *Exist*

a

- Computable
 - Function,
 - ▷ Say:

f

- Such that:

$$f(Q_s) = \{ G_c \}.$$

Lemma 2. *There*

- *Exists:*
 - *A computable:*
 - ▷ *Function,*
 - *Say:*

f

- *Such that:*

$$f(Q_s) = \{ G_c \}.$$

So we see that,

- *When:*

M

- *Accepts:*

“a string,”

then

- *There*
 - *Will:*
 - ▷ *Be*

at

- *Least*
 - *One*
 - ▷ *Sub sequence*
 - *Of:*

Q_s

which

- Implies:

$$G_a \subset G \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi(G_a) = \text{true or false.}$$

- And

- So

▷ At:

– Present,

we

- Know

- That

▷ There:

– Is

at

- Least

- One

▷ Such:

“sub sequence.”

- Or

- At:

▷ Present,

we

- Know

- That:

“ Q_{G_c} exists.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We:
 - Can

write:

Q_S

- As:

$q^* \in Q_{G_c} \cap q^*$.

- But
 - We see that,
 - ▷ There

may

- Or
 - May:
 - ▷ *Not*

be

- Other
 - Sub sequences
 - ▷ In:

Q_S

which

- Implies

- Such:
 - ▷ *Statements.*

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

S_S

is

- The
 - Set
 - ▷ Of:
 - All

such

- Minimal:

“*sub sequences,*”

- And
 - If:

$$S_S = \{ Q_{G_a}, Q_{G_b}, Q_{G_c} \},$$

- Then:

Q_S

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As
 - Either:

$$q^* \ Q_{G_a} \ q^* \ Q_{G_b} \ q^* \ Q_{G_c} \ q^*$$

or

$$q^* \ Q_{G_b} \ q^* \ Q_{G_a} \ q^* \ Q_{G_c} \ q^*.$$

- And so
 - Let
 - ▷ Us
 - Define:

$$I_S.$$

- We
 - Define:

$$I_S$$

as

- The
 - *Exact*
 - ▷ Sequence
 - Of:

“*quintuples*”

- In:

$$Q_S$$

which

- Occurs
 - Before
 - ▷ Any:

– *Element*

of:

$$S_S.$$

- And

- So

- ▷ If:

$$S_S = \{ Q_{G_a}, Q_{G_b}, Q_{G_c} \},$$

- Then:

$$Q_S$$

can

- Be

- Written

- ▷ As

- Either:

$$I_S \quad Q_{G_a} \quad q^* \quad Q_{G_b} \quad q^* \quad Q_{G_c} \quad q^*$$

or

$$I_S \quad Q_{G_b} \quad q^* \quad Q_{G_a} \quad q^* \quad Q_{G_c} \quad q^*.$$

- But

- It:

- ▷ Maybe

the

- Case

- That:

Q_s

may

- Start
 - With:

“an element”

- Of:

S_s .

- Then
 - In
 - ▷ That:
 - Case,

we see that:

I_s

will

- Be
 - Of
 - ▷ Length:
 - *Zero*.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Intuitively:

I_s

is

- The
 - Computation
 - ▷ Performed
 - Before:

M

- Chooses:

“a subgraph.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We:
 - Can

say

- That:

“ Q_S starts with I_S

followed by

the of elements of S_S

and a single q^ .”*

- We
 - Saw:
 - ▷ That,

the

- Aim
 - Of:

M

is

- To
 - Check
 - ▷ Whether:

G

has

- A clique
 - Of
 - ▷ Size: $n//2$
 - In it,
- And
 - From:
 - ▷ Lemma 2,

we

- Know
 - That:

M

will

- Choose:

G_c

at

- Some

- Point
 - ▷ Of:
 - Time.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We:
 - Can

assume

- That,
 - When:

M

finds

- That:

G_c

- Is:

“a subgraph”

- Of:

$G,$

then

- It
 - Will:
 - ▷ Take

the

- Necessary
 - Steps
 - ▷ To:

“halt,”

- And
 - Say:
 - ▷ That,

the

- String
 - Is:

“accepted.”

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ We

can

- Give:
 - A name

for

- The
 - Minimal:
 - ▷ Last
 - Part

of:

$$Q_s$$

from

- Which:

$$G_c$$

can

- Be:

“*deduced.*”

- And

- So

- ▷ We

- Define:

$0Q_s$

as:

- The

- Minimal:

- ▷ Last

- Part

of:

$$Q_s$$

from

- Which:

$$G_c$$

- And: 0

- Subgraphs
 - ▷ Of:

G

that

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

can

- Be:

“deduced.”

- Exemplifying,
 - If:

$$S_S = \{ Q_{G_a}, Q_{G_c} \},$$

- Then:

Q_S

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:

$$I_S \ Q_{G_a} \ q^* \ {}^0Q_S.$$

- We

- Give a:

‘0’

in

- The
 - Definition
 - ▷ Of:

0Q_S

since

- We
 - Will
 - ▷ Later
 - Define:

“ 1Q_S (conditionally)”

“and so on.”

Note that,

- We are
 - Just
 - ▷ Explaining
 - Things now,

- And
 - We
 - ▷ Do *not*
 - Define:

1Q_S

until

- We
 - Prove
 - ▷ That:

1Q_S

can

- Exist:
 - *Conditionally.*
- And
 - So
 - ▷ Informally:

1Q_S

is

- The
 - Minimal:
 - ▷ Last
 - Part

of:

Q_S

from

- Which:

G_c

- And: 1

- Subgraphs
 - ▷ Of:

G

that

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

can

- Be:

“deduced.”

- Exemplifying,
 - If:

$$S_S = \{ Q_{G_a}, Q_{G_b}, Q_{G_c} \},$$

- Then:

Q_S

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As
 - Either:

$$I_S \quad Q_{G_a} \quad q^{*-1} Q_S$$

or

$$I_S = Q_{G_b} q^{*-1} Q_S.$$

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Aim

of:

$$M$$

is

- To
 - Check
 - ▷ Whether:

$$G$$

has

- A clique
 - Of
 - ▷ Size: $n//2$
 - In it,

- And
 - Since:

$0Q_S$

- Is:

“generated”

if

- And
 - Only
 - ▷ If:

$$G_c$$

is

- A subgraph
 - Of:

$$G,$$

we see that,

- The
 - Ultimate
 - ▷ Aim
 - Of:

$$M$$

is

- To
 - Generate:

$${}^0Q_S.$$

- But
 - We see that,
 - ▷ Since:

$$M$$

- Is:

“deterministic,”

it

- Has
 - Some
 - ▷ Precise:
 - *Rules*

to

- Perform
 - All:
 - ▷ Computations.
- Or
 - We see that,
 - ▷ If:

M

does

- *Not*
 - Have:

“a reason”

- To
 - Perform:
 - ▷ A computation,

then

- It

- Will *not*
 - ▷ Perform:
 - It.

- And
 - So:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Generate:

0Q_S,

unless

- And
 - Until
 - ▷ It:
 - Has

a

- Reason
 - To
 - ▷ Generate:

${}^0Q_S.$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ All:
 - Computations

done

- Before:

$0Q_s$

must

- Imply:

“something,”

- So that:

$$M$$

will

- Have

- A reason

- ▷ To

- Generate:

$${}^0Q_s.$$

- And

- So:

- ▷ The sum

- Total

of

- All

- The

- ▷ Things:

- Implied

by

- All:

“computations”

done

- Before:

0Q_s

must

- Finally
 - Give
 - ▷ A reason
 - For:

M

to

- Generate:

0Q_s .

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ The sum
 - Total

of

- All
 - The
 - ▷ Things:
 - Implied

by

- All
 - Computations
 - ▷ Done
 - Before:

0Q_S

must

- Imply:

“*something*”

- About:

G ,

- So that:

M

will

- Have:
 - A reason
 - ▷ To:
 - Perform

a

- Computation
 - On
 - ▷ The:
 - Part

of:

G

- Containing:

G_c .

- And

- So

▷ From:

– This,

- And

- From:

▷ Statement 2,

we see that,

- All

- Computations

▷ Done

– By:

M

will

- Be

- Only

▷ On:

G .

Statement 3. *All*

- *Computations*

- *Done*

▷ *By:*

M

will

- *Be*
 - *Only*
 - ▷ *On:*

G .

We

- Saw
 - That:

I_S

is

- Done
 - Before:

M

- Chooses:

“a subgraph.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

- And
 - From
 - ▷ Statement 3,

– We see that:

$$I_S$$

- Is:

“a computation”

done

- On:

$$V(G).$$

- And

- So

▷ Let:

$$q^*$$

- Be:

“a non-zero sequence”

of

- Quintuples

- Between:

$$I_S \quad \text{and} \quad {}^0Q_S.$$

- Then

- From

▷ Statement 3,

– We see that:

$$q^*$$

- Is:

“a computation”

- On:

“a part”

- Of:

G.

- Then

- Since:

M

- Is:

“deterministic,”

- And

- So

- ▷ Has

- Some:

“precise rules”

to

- Do

- All:

- ▷ things,

we see that,

- If

- It

▷ Performs:

“a computation”

on

- Some
 - Part
 - ▷ Of:

G ,

then

- It
 - Will:
 - ▷ Have

a

- Reason
 - *Not*
 - ▷ To
 - Perform:

“computations”

on

- Other
 - Parts
 - ▷ Of:

G .

- And

- So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

- And
 - Since:

q^*

is

- Done
 - Before:

0Q_S,

- We see that:

q^*

should

- Give
 - A reason
 - ▷ *Not*
 - To *perform*:

“*computations*”

on

- Some
 - Parts
 - ▷ Of:

G

which

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Contain:

G_c .

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ Statement 1:
 - Says,

that:

q^*

can

- Only
 - Say
 - ▷ Something:
 - About

the

- Subgraph
 - Associated
 - ▷ With:
 - It,

- And
 - Since:

q^*

should

- Give
 - A reason
 - ▷ We mentioned
 - Earlier,

we see that:

q^*

should

- Give
 - A reason
 - ▷ For
 - *Not:*

“performing”

the

- Computation
 - To
 - ▷ Generate:

0Q_S

on

- The subgraph
 - Associated
 - ▷ With:
 - It.

- Then

- Since
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“*reason*”

says

- That:

0Q_S

cannot

- Be
 - Generated:
 - ▷ From

the

- Subgraph
 - Associated
 - ▷ With:
 - It,

we see that:

Φ

should

- Have
 - Been
 - ▷ Applied:
 - On

that:

“*part of G .*”

- Also
 - From:
 - ▷ These,

we see that,

- If
 - The
 - ▷ Number
 - Of:

“*vertices,*”

in

- That
 - Part
 - ▷ Of:

G ,

which

- Corresponds
 - To:

q^* ,

is

- Greater
 - Or
 - ▷ Less
 - Than:

$n//2,$

then

- The
 - Application
 - ▷ Of:

Φ

will

- Imply
 - That
 - ▷ That:
 - Part

with

- A different
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Vertices

is

- Or
 - Is
 - ▷ *Not*:
 - A clique,

which

- Inturn
 - Will
 - ▷ *Not*:

- Give

the

- Required:

“*reason.*”

- And

- So

- ▷ From:

- This,

- And

- From

- ▷ Assumption 3:

- We see that:

M

will

- Only

- Choose

- ▷ Subgraphs

- With:

“ $n//2$ vertices.”

- And

- So:

$$q^* \Rightarrow G_b \subset G \text{ and } \Phi(G_b) = false,$$

or

$$q^* \Rightarrow G_b \subset G \text{ and } \Phi(G_b) = true \text{ or } false,$$

such that

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Vertices

in:

$$G_b$$

- Is:

$$n/2.$$

- And

- So:

$$M$$

will

- Only

- Choose

- ▷ Subgraphs
 - With:

“ $n/2$ vertices.”

- And

- So

- ▷ Using:
 - Lemma 1,

“a subgraph”

- Of:

G

that

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

can

- Be
 - Deduced
 - ▷ From:

Q_s .

- Also
 - From
 - ▷ These,
 - We see that:

M

does

- *Not*
 - Need
 - ▷ The:
 - Result

of

- Any
 - Function

- ▷ Other
 - Than:

Φ

after

- Choosing:

“a *subgraph*.”

- And

- So

- ▷ From:
 - This,

- And

- From:

- ▷ Assumption 3,
 - We see that:

M

will

- *Not*

- Apply

- ▷ Any:
 - Function

other

- Than:

Φ

- On:

“a subgraph”

- Of:

G .

- Then

- Since:

$n//2$

depends

- On:

G ,

- And

- From:

- ▷ Statement 1,

we see that,

- The

- Value

- ▷ Of:

$n//2$

should

- Be:

“calculated.”

- And

- So

- ▷ From:
 - This,

- And

- Since:

M

will

- Only

- Choose
 - ▷ Subgraphs
 - With:

“ $n//2$ vertices,”

- And

- From:
 - ▷ Statement 1,

we see that,

- The

- Value
 - ▷ Of:

$n//2$

should

- Be:

“calculated”

before

- Choosing
 - A subgraph
 - ▷ Of:

G .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

- And
 - From
 - ▷ The:
 - Definition

of:

I_S ,

- We see that:

$n//2$

will

- Be
 - Calculated
 - ▷ In:

I_S .

- Then
 - We see that:

$$n//2,$$

- And
 - Criterion
 - ▷ To:
 - Choose:

“a subgraph”

is

- Enough
 - To
 - ▷ Choose:

“a subgraph.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:
 - We

have

“anything”

more

- Than:

“these,”

then

- They
 - Need
 - ▷ Not

– Be:

“used”

to

- Choose

“a subgraph.”

- And

- So

▷ From:

– Assumption 3,

we see that,

- Nothing

- Other

▷ These:

– Will

be:

“computed.”

- And

- So

▷ From:

– This,

- And

- Since

▷ We:

– Saw

that,

- Computation
 - On:

$V(G)$

will

- *Not*
 - Give:
 - ▷ A criterion

to

- Choose:

“a subgraph,”

we see that,

- Nothing
 - Other
 - ▷ Than:
 - *Calculating*

the

- Value
 - Of:

$n//2$

will

- Be
 - Done

▷ In:

I_S .

1st NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA. *If:*

Q_S

contains

- *At least*

- *One:*

- ▷ *Quintuple*

that

- *Is*

- *Not*

- ▷ *A part*

- *Of:*

I_S or 0Q_S ,

then

- *It*

- *Is:*

- ▷ *Possible*

to

- *Deduce*

- *One*

- ▷ *Subgraph*

- *Of:*

G

that

- Does
 - Not
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

- From:

Q_S .

So

- We see that,
 - From:
 - ▷ 1st NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA,

- And
 - From:
 - ▷ Lemma 1,

we

- Are
 - In:
 - ▷ A position

to

- Define:

“ Q_S (conditionally).”

- And
 - So

- ▷ We
 - Define:

$1Q_S$

as:

- The
 - Minimal:
 - ▷ Last
 - Part

of:

$$Q_S$$

from

- Which:
 - And: 1
 - Subgraphs
 - ▷ Of:

$$G_c$$

$$G$$

that

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

$$\Phi$$

can

- Be:

“*deduced.*”

- Then

- In

▷ The same:

– Way

we

- Proved:

- 1stNON-CLIQUE-LEMMA,

we

- Can

- Also:

▷ State,

- And

- Prove:

▷ 2ndNON-CLIQUE-LEMMA.

2ndNON-CLIQUE-LEMMA

- Says:

- That,

▷ If:

Q_s

contains

- At least

- *One*:

▷ Quintuple

that

- Is
 - *Not*
 - ▷ A part
 - Of:

I_S or 1Q_S ,

then

- It
 - Is:
 - ▷ Possible

to

- Deduce
 - *One*
 - ▷ Subgraph
 - Of:

G

that

- Does
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

- From:

Q_S .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Using:
 - 2^{nd} NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA

we

- Can
 - Define:

2Q_S (conditionally)."

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ We
 - Can:

"continue this"

a

- Finite
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Times.

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ We

can

- Define:
 - 3^{rd} NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA, 3Q_S ,

- 4^{th} NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA, 4Q_S ,
- \vdots
- j^{th} NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA, jQ_S .

- Then we see that,

- At
 - ▷ This:
 - Point,

we

- Do
 - Not:
 - ▷ Know

what

- Values:

j

- Can:

“have.”

- Or

- We see that,
 - ▷ At:
 - Present,

we

- Know
 - That
 - ▷ The:

– Value

of:

j

is

- At
 - Least:
- And
 - That
 - ▷ Is:
 - All.
- Then
 - If
 - ▷ It:
 - Is

0,

the

- Case
 - That,
 - ▷ If:

j

is

- Always
 - Equal
 - ▷ To:

0,

- Then:

M

will

- Always
 - Perform:

I_s ,

- And
 - *Immediately*
 - ▷ Choose:

G_c .

- But
 - If
 - ▷ We
 - Can:

“*prove*”

- That:

j

can

- Have
 - A value
 - ▷ Greater
 - Than:

0,

then

- In
 - Some
 - ▷ Cases:

M

will

- Choose
 - Some:

“subgraphs,”

which

- Will
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ

before

- Choosing:

G_c .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ By:
 - That,

we

- Can
 - Prove:
 - ▷ That,

M

does

- Indeed
 - Have
 - ▷ A particular:
 - Structure.

Definition 8. MACHINE-STRUCTURE

- Is
 - Defined
 - ▷ As:

begin

- Let:

G_b

- Be:

“a subgraph”

- Of:

G

that

- Has
 - *Not*

- ▷ Yet
 - Been:

“*considered.*”

- If:

$\Phi(G_b) = true,$

- Then:

“*halt,*”

- And

- *Accept:*

$G.$

- Else

- If:

$\Phi(G_b) = false,$

- And

- There

- ▷ Are:

“*subgraphs*”

still

- Left

- To

- ▷ Be:

“*considered,*”

then

- *Recursively*
 - Call
 - ▷ This:
 - *Procedure.*
- Else
 - If
 - ▷ *All:*

“subgraphs”

have

- Been:

“considered,”

- Then:

“halt,”

- And

- *Reject:*

G .

end.

Let:

G_1 *and* G_2

be

- *Two*
 - Graph

▷ With:

“ n vertices,”

- And

- Let:

- ▷ $E(G_1) = S_1,$

- ▷ $E(G_2) = S_2.$

- And

- Also

- ▷ Let:

I_{S_1} and I_{S_2}

be

- The

- Respective

- ▷ Computations:

- Done

for:

S_1 and $S_2.$

- Then

- Since

- ▷ Both:

G_1 and G_2

have

- The

- Same

- ▷ Number
- Of:

“vertices,”

- And
 - Since:

S_1 and S_2

are

- Both
 - Constructed
 - ▷ Using:

E ,

- And
 - Since:

I_{S_1} and I_{S_2}

are

- Both
 - Performed
 - ▷ By:

M ,

- And
 - Since:

I_{S_1} and I_{S_2}

are

- Done
 - To:
 - ▷ Calculate

the

- Value
 - Of:

$$n/2,$$

- We see that:

$$I_{S_1} \quad \text{and} \quad I_{S_2}$$

are

- The
 - *Same*:
 - ▷ Computations.

Lemma 3. *Let:*

$$G_1 \quad \text{and} \quad G_2$$

be

- Two
 - *Graph*
 - ▷ *With:*

“ n vertices,”

- *And*
 - *Let:*
 - ▷ $E(G_1) = S_1,$
 - ▷ $E(G_2) = S_2.$

- *Then:*

$$I_{S_1} \quad \text{and} \quad I_{S_2}$$

are

- *The*
 - *Same:*
 - ▷ *Computations.*

Assume

- *That:*

$$G_1, \quad \dots, \quad G_{j-1}, \quad G_j, \quad \dots, \quad G_m$$

are

- *The*
 - *Only*
 - ▷ *Graphs*
 - *With:*

“ n vertices,”

- *Such that:*

$$E(G_1) = S_1, \quad \dots, \quad E(G_{j-1}) = S_{j-1},$$

$$E(G_j) = S_j, \quad \dots, \quad E(G_m) = S_m,$$

and

$$M(S_1) = 1, \quad \dots, \quad M(S_{j-1}) = 1,$$

$$M(S_j) = 1, \quad \dots, \quad M(S_m) = 1.$$

- *Then*
 - *Since*

- ▷ All
 - These:

“strings”

- Are:

“different,”

- And

- Since:

M

- Behaves:

“differently”

for

- *Different*

- Strings,

- ▷ Assume:

$$|Q_{S_1}| \leq \dots \leq |Q_{S_{j-1}}| \leq |Q_{S_j}| \leq \dots \leq |Q_{S_m}|.$$

- But

- Since:

- ▷ For

- All: S_j

$$M(S_j) = 1,$$

- Assume:

$$G_{c_{j-1}} \subset G_{j-1} \quad \text{and} \quad G_{c_j} \subset G_j$$

- Such that:

“both $G_{c_{j-1}}$ and G_{c_j} satisfies Φ ,”

- And

- So

- ▷ We:

- Can

say

- That:

Q_{S_j} ends with ${}^0Q_{S_j}$,

$Q_{S_{j-1}}$ ends with ${}^0Q_{S_{j-1}}$,

- And

- So:

S_j

- Contains:

“a sub string,”

- Say:

P_{S_j}

- Such that:

“ P_{S_j} is a part of S_j

only because

G_{c_j} is a subgraph of G_j ”

- And

- Similarly,

▷ For:

$$P_{S_{j-1}}.$$

- But

- We see that,

- ▷ In

- General:

“*the part*”

of

- The

- String:

$$S_{j-1}$$

before

- And

- *After*

- ▷ The:

- Occurrence

of

- The

- Sub string:

$$P_{S_{j-1}}$$

will

- Be

- Different

- ▷ From
- The:

“*the part*”

of

- The
 - String:

S_{j-1}

before

- And
 - *After*
 - ▷ The:
 - Occurrence

of

- The
 - Sub string:

P_{s_j} .

- Then
 - Since:

$$|Q_{s_{j-1}}| \leq |Q_{s_j}|,$$

- And
 - Since:

E

is

- Used
 - To
 - ▷ Construct
 - Both:

$$S_{j-1} \quad \text{and} \quad S_j,$$

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ Lemma 3:
 - Says

that,

- The
 - Computations
 - ▷ For:

$$I_{S_{j-1}} \quad \text{and} \quad I_{S_j}$$

are

- The:

“same,”

we see that,

- After
 - Performing:

$$I_{S_{j-1}} \quad \text{and} \quad I_{S_j}$$

- On:

$$S_{j-1} \quad \text{and} \quad S_j,$$

the

- Head
 - Of:

M

will

- Point
 - To
 - ▷ An:
 - *Alphabet*

that

- Is
 - A part
 - ▷ Of:

$P_{S_{j-1}},$

- And
 - The
 - ▷ Head
 - Of:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Point
 - ▷ To:
 - An *alphabet*

that

- Is
 - A part
 - ▷ Of:

P_{S_j} .

- And
 - Similarly,
 - ▷ In:
 - Another case

the

- Head
 - Of:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Point
 - ▷ To:
 - An *alphabet*

of

- Either:

$P_{S_{j-1}}$ *or* P_{S_j} .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:

– This,

we see that,

- There
 - Will:
 - ▷ *Exist*

at

- Least:
 - *One*
 - ▷ Quintuple
 - In:

$$Q_{S_j}$$

that

- Will
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Be:

“a part”

- Of:

$$I_{S_j} \quad \text{or} \quad {}^0Q_{S_j}.$$

- And

- So
 - ▷ From:
 - 1stNON-CLIQUE-LEMMA,

we see that:

$${}^1Q_{S_j}$$

will

- Be:

“a part”

- Of:

Q_{S_j} .

- And

- So:

▷ Iterating

this

- Way,

- We see that:

$^j Q_{S_m}$

will

- Be:

“a part”

- Of:

Q_{S_m} ,

such that

- The

- Maximum

▷ Value

– Of:

j

- Is:

“unknown,”

- And

- Also:

j

may

- Or

- May:

▷ *Not*

be

- Equal

- To:

$m.$

Lemma 4. *When:*

M

- *Accepts:*

“a string,”

in

- *Some:*

- *Cases,*

it

- *Will*

- Choose
 - ▷ A certain:
 - Number

of:

“non cliques”

before

- Choosing
 - A clique
 - ▷ Of
 - Size:

$n/2$.

Note that,

- In
 - The
 - ▷ Strict:
 - Sense,

we

- Should
 - First
 - ▷ Prove:
 - 1stNON-CLIQUE-LEMMA,
 - And
 - ▷ Then:
 - 1stNON-CLIQUE-EXISTENCE-LEMMA.
- And

- Then
 - ▷ Move
 - A step:

“backwards,”

- And
 - Prove:
 - ▷ 2^{nd} NON-CLIQUE-LEMMA,
 - And 2^{nd} NON-CLIQUE-EXISTENCE-LEMMA

⋮

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

we see that,

- For
 - The
 - ▷ Case
 - When:

M

- Accepts:

“a string,”

it

- Will
 - Have:

“a structure,”

- And
 - The:

“definition”

of

- That:

“structure”

will

- Be
 - To
 - ▷ Choose
 - Subgraphs:

“one by one.”

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ That:
 - Definition

is

- To
 - Be
 - ▷ Always:
 - That way,

we see that,

- We

- Cannot
 - ▷ Remove
 - Any:

“rules”

from

- That:

“definition.”

- Also

- If we
 - ▷ Add
 - Some:

“rules”

into

- That:

“definition,”

then

- Also
 - That:

“definition,”

will

- Still be
 - To
 - ▷ Choose
 - Subgraphs:

“one by one.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We
 - Cannot:

add or remove

- Any:

“rules”

into

- Or
 - From
 - ▷ That:

“definition.”

- But
 - We see that:

M

cannot

- Know
 - Whether:

“a string”

will

- Be:

accepted or rejected

unless

- It
 - Does
 - ▷ *Some*:
 - Computation.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ Assume
 - That:

M

has

- *Two*:
 - Kinds

of

- Structures
 - In
 - ▷ It:
- One
 - For:
 - ▷ The
 - Case

when

- The
 - Given
 - ▷ String:

– Will

be:

“accepted,”

- And

- The:

- ▷ Other

for

- The

- Case:

- ▷ When

the

- Given

- String

- ▷ Will

- Be:

“rejected.”

- And

- So

- ▷ Let:

\mathcal{A}_M *and* \mathcal{R}_M

be

- Those:

“structures”

- In:

M

for

- The *accept*
 - And:
 - ▷ *Reject*
 - Cases.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Before:

M

starts

- The
 - Actual:
 - ▷ Computation,

it

- Will
 - Make
 - ▷ *Two*:
 - Copies

of

- The
 - Given:

“*string*,”

- And

- Send:

“a copy”

to

- Each

- Of

- ▷ Those:

“structures.”

- And

- After

- ▷ Those:

“two structures”

have

- Done

- Their

- ▷ Respective:

“computations,”

they

- Will

- Pass

- ▷ On

- Their:

“results”

- To:

M ,

- And:

M

will

- Announce

- The

▷ Result:

– Accordingly.

- But

- We:

▷ Who

are

- Standing

- Outside

▷ Will:

– Know

whether

- A particular:

“*string*”

is

- Going

- To

▷ Be:

accepted or rejected.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Assume:
 - That,

we

- Have
 - Given:

“a string”

which

- We
 - Know:
 - ▷ That

it

- Will
 - Be:

“accepted”

- By:

M.

- Then
 - Since:

M

does

- *Not*
 - Know
 - ▷ Whether
 - This:

“string”

is

- Going
 - To
 - ▷ Be:

accepted or *rejected*

unless

- It
 - Performs
 - ▷ *Some*:
 - Computation,

we see that:

M

will

- Make
 - *Two*
 - ▷ Copies:
 - Of it,

- And
 - Send:
 - ▷ Them

to

- Each
 - Of
 - ▷ Those
 - Two:

“structures.”

- Then
 - We see that,
 - ▷ Both:

\mathcal{A}_M and \mathcal{R}_M

will

- Say
 - That,
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“graph”

- Contains:

“a clique.”

- And
 - Similarly,
 - ▷ When we
 - Give:

“a string”

which

- We
 - Know:
 - ▷ That

it

- Will
 - Be:

“rejected”

- By:

M ,

then

- Both:

\mathcal{A}_M and \mathcal{R}_M

will

- Say
 - That,
 - ▷ The:

“graph”

does

- Not
 - Contain:

“a clique.”

- And

- So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

we see that,

- At
 - The
 - ▷ Same:
 - Time,

the

- Structure:

\mathcal{R}_M

can

- Act
 - As:

“a structure”

for

- *Accept*
 - And
 - ▷ *Reject*:
 - Cases.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ There:
 - Cannot

be

- Any
 - Other:

“rules”

in

- The
 - *Definition*
 - ▷ *For*:

\mathcal{A}_M ,

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:

“no other rules”

in

- The
 - Definition
 - ▷ *For*:

\mathcal{R}_M

other

- Than
 - That
 - ▷ In:

\mathcal{A}_M .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:

“*definition*”

- For:

\mathcal{R}_M

will

- Be
 - The:
 - ▷ *Same*

as

- That
 - Of:

\mathcal{A}_M .

Theorem 2.1. M

- *Has:*

“a MACHINE-STRUCTURE.”

Note that,

- Since
 - Statement 3,
 - ▷ Says
 - That:

M

should

- Work
 - On
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“graph,”

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Result

of:

E

is

- The
 - Only
 - ▷ Thing:
 - Given

to:

$M,$

- We see that:

E

should

- Be:
 - A bijective
 - ▷ Function,
- And
 - Also
 - ▷ The:
 - Result

of:

E

will

- Be:

“a representation”

of

- The
 - Given:

“graph.”

Lemma 5. $E(G)$

- Is:

“a representation”

- Of:

G .

3 Machine combinatorics

Definition 9. We

- Define:
 - A variable
 - ▷ As:
 - Something

that

- Can
 - Store
 - ▷ An arbitrary:
 - Element

from

- The set
 - Of
 - ▷ All:
 - Integers.

So we see that,

- If
 - We:
 - ▷ Note
 - Down

the

- Sequence
 - Of:
 - ▷ Elements

– Stored:

in:

“a variable,”

then

- We
 - Will
 - ▷ Get:

“an inductive sequence.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We can:
 - Consider

a

- Variable
 - As
 - ▷ Something:
 - Equivalent

to

- An
 - Inductive:
 - ▷ Sequence.
- Let:

f

be

- A deterministic:

“*function.*”

- Then

- If:

$$f(a_{10}) = a_{11},$$

we see that,

- The

- Value

- ▷ Returned

- By:

f

will

- Be:

a_{11}

if

- And

- Only

- ▷ If

the

- Parameter

- Given

- ▷ To:

f

- Is:

a_{10} .

- Or

- Informally,
 - ▷ If

the

- Parameter

- Given
 - ▷ To:

f

is

- *Not:*

a_{10} ,

then

- The

- Value:
 - ▷ Returned
 - By:

f

will

- *Never*

- Be:

a_{11} .

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ When

a

- Function
 - Receives:
 - ▷ A parameter,

- And
 - Returns:
 - ▷ Something,

then

- That
 - Value:
 - ▷ Returned

can

- Only
 - Be:
 - ▷ Gotten

by

- Making
 - Some:
 - ▷ Changes

in

- The:

“parameter.”

- But
 - We see that:

f

always

- Remains:
 - The
 - ▷ Same.

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ There

are

- Some:
 - *Fixed*
 - ▷ And *finite*
 - Number

of

- Rules
 - In
 - ▷ The:
 - Definition

of:

f .

- And

- So
 - ▷ At:
 - Anytime,

the

- Value
 - Returned
 - ▷ By:

f

can

- Only
 - Be:
 - ▷ Gotten

by

- Making
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“w changes”

in

- The:

“parameter.”

- But
 - When
 - ▷ The change:
 - Made

can

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ w changes,”

we see that,

- If
 - Only:

“ $w - 1$ ”

among

- All
 - These:

“ w changes,”

will

- Ever
 - Be:
 - ▷ *Made,*

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - No point

in

- Saying
 - That:

f

can

- Make
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“*w* changes.”

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ *One*
 - Among

all

- Those:

“*w* changes”

will

- Be:

“*made*”

in

- At
 - Least:
 - ▷ *One*
 - Case.

Lemma 6. *When*

- *A function*
 - *Receives:*
 - ▷ *A parameter,*
- *And*
 - *Returns:*
 - ▷ *A value,*

then

- *That*
 - *Value:*
 - ▷ *Returned*

can

- *Be:*
 - *Obtained*

only

- *By*
 - *Making:*

“w changes”

- *In:*

“the parameter.”

- *And*
 - *Also:*
 - ▷ *One*
 - *Among*

all

- *Those:*

“w changes”

will

- *Be:*

“made”

in

- *At least*
 - *One*
 - ▷ *Case.*

3.1 Finite machine combinatorics

Let:

M

- *Be:*

“a Turing machine”

- *Which:*

“halts”

for

- *All:*

“strings.”

- *And*

- *Also*

- ▷ Assume
 - That,

the

- Program:

$\chi(M)$

will

- Never:

“*change*,”

- And

- Also

- ▷ That,

the

- Machine:

M

- Always:

“*starts*”

from

- The

- Left

- ▷ Most:

- *Alphabet*

of

- The

- Given:

“string.”

- Then

- Since

- ▷ The:

- Computation

done

- By:

M

is

- A step

- By

- ▷ Step:

- Process,

we see that,

- The

- Computation

- ▷ Done

- By:

M

will

- Be

- An infinite:

- ▷ Sequence

– Of:

“integers.”

- And

- So:

M

can

- Be

- Considered

- ▷ As

- Something:

“equivalent”

to:

- An

- Inductive

- ▷ Sequence.

- And

- So

- ▷ All:

- Sequences

in:

M

will

- Correspond

- To:

▷ A variable.

- And

- So:

M

will

- Have

- At least:

- ▷ One

- ▷ Or some

- Variables in it.

- Then

- Since:

M

has:

- *Only*

- An initial state, $\chi(M)$,

- ▷ And some:

- Terminal states,

- And

- Since:

$\chi(M)$

will

- *Never:*

“*change*”

- And
 - Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

is

- Equivalent
 - To
 - ▷ An inductive:
 - Sequence,

we see that,

- The
 - Set:

$$\chi(M)$$

can

- Be:

“*divided*”

in

- Such
 - A way
 - ▷ That,
 - Each:

“*division*”

will

- Correspond

- To:

“a variable”

- Of:

M .

- And

- Also

- ▷ Each:

- *Division*

will

- Correspond

- To:

- ▷ The

- Function

that

- Generates

- The

- ▷ Next

in

- An

- Inductive:

- ▷ Sequence

- Of:

M .

- Then

- Since
 - ▷ Whole
 - Set:

$$\chi(M)$$

is

- A part
 - Of
 - ▷ The
 - Same:

“definition”

- Of:

$$M,$$

we see that,

- The
 - Set:

$$\chi(M)$$

cannot

- Be:

“divided”

into

- Independent:

“entities.”

- And

- So:
 - ▷ All

those

- Sequences:

“corresponding”

to

- All
 - Those:
 - ▷ Variables

will

- Be:

“intertwined,”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:
 - There

are:

“2 variables”

- In:

M ,

then

- The
 - Computation:

- ▷ Done
- By:

M

will

- Be:
 - A sequence
 - ▷ Of:

“2-tuples.”

- Also
 - Since:

$\chi(M)$

will

- *Never:*

“*change*”

we see that,

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Variables

in

- The
 - Machine:

M

will

- *Not:*

“increase.”

- Also

- If:
 - ▷ The
 - Number

of

- Variables

- Decreases
 - ▷ By:
 - *One*,

then

- That

- Thing
 - ▷ Which

was

- Previously

- Called:
 - ▷ A variable;

will

- *Not*

- Generate
 - ▷ An infinite:
 - Sequence.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ That:
 - Thing

which

- Was
 - Called:
 - ▷ A variable;

will

- *Not*
 - Satisfy
 - ▷ The definition
 - Of:

“a *variable*.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Number

of

- Variables
 - In:

M ,

will

- *Never*:

“decrease.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Assume:
 - That,

there

- Are
 - Two:
 - ▷ Variables
 - In:

M .

- Then
 - The inductive
 - ▷ Sequence
 - In:

M

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:

$(a_0, b_0), \quad (a_1, b_1), \quad (a_2, b_2), \quad \dots$

- Then since
 - Each:
 - ▷ Division

– Of:

$$\chi(M)$$

corresponds

- To
 - The:
 - ▷ Function

that

- Generates
 - The next
 - ▷ Integer:
 - Stored

in:

“a variable,”

assume

- That:

$$\mathcal{V}_a \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_b$$

are

- Those
 - Two:
 - ▷ Divisions
 - Of:

$$\chi(M).$$

- Then
 - When

- ▷ We are:
 - Going

to

- Generate:
 - The:

“10th element”

we see that,

- One
 - Way
 - ▷ In:
 - Which

we

- Can
 - Generate:
 - ▷ The:

“10th element”

is,

- Choose:
 - a_8 as the first parameter of: \mathcal{V}_a ,
 - a_9 as the second,
 - b_8 as the third,
 - b_9 as the fourth,
- And choose:
 - b_8 as the first parameter of: \mathcal{V}_a ,

- b_9 as the second,
- a_8 as the third,
- a_9 as the fourth.

- And

- The:

“10th element”

in

- The

- Sequence

- ▷ Will

- Be:

$$(\mathcal{V}_a(a_8, a_9, b_8, b_9), \mathcal{V}_b(b_8, b_9, a_8, a_9)).$$

- And

- So

- ▷ Iterating,

we see that,

- The:

“11th element”

will

- Be:

$$(\mathcal{V}_a(a_9, a_{10}, b_9, b_{10}), \mathcal{V}_b(b_9, b_{10}, a_9, a_{10})).$$

Therefore

- Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

will

- *Never:*

“*change,*”

- And
 - Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

- Is:

“*always*”

used

- To
 - Perform
 - ▷ All:

“*computations,*”

we see that,

- If
 - The:

“*10th element*”

is

$$(\mathcal{V}_a(a_8, a_9, b_8, b_9), \mathcal{V}_b(b_8, b_9, a_8, a_9)),$$

then

- The:

“11th element”

will

- Always
 - Be:
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_a(a_9, a_{10}, b_9, b_{10}), \mathcal{V}_b(b_9, b_{10}, a_9, a_{10})),$
- And
 - Never:
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_a(a_6, a_7, b_5, b_{10}), \mathcal{V}_b(b_8, b_{10}, a_8, a_{10})),$
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_a(a_5, a_{10}, b_9, b_{10}), \mathcal{V}_b(b_8, b_{10}, a_7, a_{10}, b_7)).$
- And
 - The:

“12th element”

will

- Always
 - Be:
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_a(a_{10}, a_{11}, b_{10}, b_{11}), \mathcal{V}_b(b_{10}, b_{11}, a_{10}, a_{11})),$
- And
 - Never:
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_a(a_{10}, a_5, b_4, b_{11}, b_3), \mathcal{V}_b(b_8, b_{10}, a_8, a_{10})),$
 - ▷ $(\mathcal{V}_b(a_7, a_{10}, b_4, b_{10}), \mathcal{V}_a(b_8, b_{10}, a_7, a_{11}, b_7)).$

Therefore

- Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

will

- *Never:*

“*change,*”

and

- *Since:*

$\chi(M)$

is

- *Always*

- Used

- ▷ To:

- Perform

all:

“*computations,*”

we see that,

- *Not* only

- Will

- ▷ The

- Functions:

\mathcal{V}_a and \mathcal{V}_b ,

- And

- The number

- ▷ Of

- Its:

“*parameters*”

will

- Always
 - *Remain*
 - ▷ The:
 - Same,

- But
 - Also
 - ▷ There:
 - Will

be

- A *fixed*
 - Order:
 - ▷ For:
 - Choosing

the:

“parameters”

- For:

\mathcal{V}_a and \mathcal{V}_b ,

- And
 - That
 - ▷ Order

will

- Always
 - *Remain*
 - ▷ The:
 - Same

during

- The
 - Entire:

“*computation.*”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ At:
 - Anytime,

there

- Will be
 - Some:
 - ▷ *Fixed*
 - Rules

to

- *Choose*
 - Some
 - ▷ Previous:
 - Results,
- And
 - Also:
 - ▷ Only

a

- Particular:

“*computation*”

can

- Be
 - Done
 - ▷ Using
 - Those:

“previous results.”

- And so
 - There
 - ▷ Will:
 - Always

be

- Some:

“rules”

to

- Perform
 - All:

“computations.”

- And
 - Those:

“rules”

will

- Always
 - Remain:

- ▷ *Fixed*,
- And *finite*,

since:

$\chi(M)$

is

- Always:
 - *Fixed*
 - ▷ And
 - *Finite*.

Statement 4. *If:*

M

uses

- *Some*
 - *Previous:*

“results”

to

- *Get*
 - *The*
 - ▷ *Next:*
 - *Result*,

then

- *It*
 - *Can*
 - ▷ *Only:*
 - *Use*

a

- *Finite*
 - *Number*
 - ▷ *Of:*

“previous results,”

- *And also*
 - *Only*
 - ▷ *Those*
 - *Particular:*

“previous results”

can

- *Be:*

“used,”

- *And*
 - *Also:*
 - ▷ *Only*

a

- *Particular:*

“computation”

can

- *Be*
 - *Done*
 - ▷ *Using:*
 - *Them*

to

- *Get*
 - *The*
 - ▷ *Next:*
 - *Result.*

Statement 5. *If:*

M

uses

- *Some*
 - *Previous:*
 - ▷ *Results*

to

- *Get*
 - *The*
 - ▷ *Next:*
 - *Result,*

then

- *There*
 - *Will:*
 - ▷ *Always*

be

- *A fixed*
 - *And*
 - ▷ *Finite*
 - *Number*

of

- *Rules*
 - *For:*
 - ▷ *Getting*
 - *It.*

But we see that,

- The
 - Next
 - ▷ Element:
 - Generated

will

- Also:

“depend”

on

- The
 - String
 - ▷ Given
 - To:

M.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The
 - Given:

“string,”

- Or

“a sub string”

of

- The
 - Given:

“string,”

will

- Be
 - A parameter
 - ▷ For
 - Generating:

“the next.”

- But
 - Since:

$\chi(M)$

- Always:

“dictates”

what

- Is
 - To
 - ▷ Be:
 - Done,

- And

- Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

will

- *Never:*

“*change*,”

we see that,

- An arbitrary
 - Sub string
 - ▷ Of:
 - The

“*string*,”

on

- The
 - Tape
 - ▷ Of:

$$M$$

will

- *Not*
 - Be:

“*a parameter*”

to

- Generate
 - The:

▷ Next.

- And

- Also:

- ▷ A sub string

of

- Arbitrary

- Length

- ▷ Will:

- *Not*

be:

“a parameter”

to

- Generate

- The:

- ▷ Next.

- But

- At

- ▷ Each:

- Step,

there

- Will

- Be

- ▷ Some

- Precise:

“rules”

to

- Choose
 - The:
 - ▷ Sub string

that

- Will
 - Be
 - ▷ The:

“parameter”

to

- Generate
 - The:
 - ▷ Next.

Statement 6. *At*

- *Each*
 - *Step,*

there

- *Will*
 - *Be*
 - ▷ *Some*
 - *Precise:*

“rules”

to

- *Choose*

- *The:*

“sub string”

that

- *Will*
 - *Be*
 - ▷ *The:*

“parameter”

to

- *Generate*
 - *The:*
 - ▷ *Next.*

So assume that,

- We have
 - Given:
 - ▷ A string
 - To:

M.

- Then
 - With accordance
 - ▷ To:
 - Statement 6,

we see that:

M.

will

- Choose:
 - A sub string
 - ▷ Say:

S_0 .

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ There:
 - Will

be

- Some
 - Precise:
 - ▷ *Rules*
 - To choose:

S_i ,

- The:

“ i^{th} sub string.”

- And so
 - There
 - ▷ Will:
 - *Exist*

a

- Function:

\hbar

- Such that:

$$S_{i-1} \xrightarrow{h} S_i.$$

- And
 - Also:
 - ▷ For

the

- Sake
 - Of:

“*simplicity*,”

assume

- That:

M

has

- Two
 - Variables,
 - ▷ Say $\mathcal{V}_a, \mathcal{V}_b$
 - In it.

- And
 - Let:

$\mathcal{V}_a(i)$ *and* $\mathcal{V}_b(i)$

be

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Denote

the

- i^{th} value
 - Stored
 - ▷ In
 - Those:

“variables.”

- Also
 - With accordance
 - ▷ To:
 - Statements 4 and 5,

let

- The:

“ i^{th} tuple”

- Be:

$(\mathcal{V}_a(\mathcal{V}_a(i-1), \mathcal{V}_b(i-1), S_{i-1}), \mathcal{V}_b(\mathcal{V}_a(i-2), \mathcal{V}_b(i-2), S_{i-1})).$

- But

- Since
 - ▷ There is
 - No:

$\mathcal{V}_a(-1)$ and $\mathcal{V}_b(-1)$

assume that,

- There
 - Is
 - ▷ Also

– No:

$$\mathcal{V}_a(0) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_b(0).$$

- And

- So

- ▷ The first

- Tuple:

“generated”

will

- Be:

$$\mathcal{V}_a(1) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_b(1).$$

- And

- Also

- ▷ The first

- Tuple:

“generated”

will

- Depend:

- Only

- ▷ On:

S_0 ,

the

- First

- Sub string:

▷ Chosen.

- And

- So

- ▷ The:

- Computation

to

- Generate

- The

- ▷ *First*:

- Tuple

can

- Be

- Written

- ▷ As:

- $S_0 \xrightarrow{\gamma_a} \gamma_a(1),$

- $S_0 \xrightarrow{\gamma_b} \gamma_b(1),$

- $S_0 \xrightarrow{\hbar} S_1.$

- And

- The:

- ▷ Computation

to

- Generate

- The

- ▷ *Second*:

- Tuple

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:
 - $(\mathcal{V}_a(1), \mathcal{V}_b(1), S_1) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{V}_a} \mathcal{V}_a(2),$
 - $S_1 \xrightarrow{\mathcal{V}_b} \mathcal{V}_b(2),$
 - $S_1 \xrightarrow{h} S_2.$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Computation

to

- Generate
 - The i^{th}
 - ▷ Tuple

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:
 - $(\mathcal{V}_a(i-1), \mathcal{V}_b(i-1), S_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{V}_a} \mathcal{V}_a(i),$
 - $(\mathcal{V}_a(i-2), \mathcal{V}_b(i-2), S_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{V}_a} \mathcal{V}_b(i),$
 - $S_{i-1} \xrightarrow{h} S_i.$

Statement 7. Any

- *String*
 - *Can*

- ▷ *Be:*
 - *Given*

to:

“a Turing machine.”

So assume that,

- We have
 - Given:
 - ▷ A string
 - To:

M .

- Then
 - Since:

M

- Always:

“starts”

from

- The
 - Left
 - ▷ Most:
 - Alphabet,
- And
 - From:
 - ▷ Statements 6 and 7
 - And Lemma 6,

we see that:

S_0

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ w strings.”

- And so
 - From:
 - ▷ Lemma 6,
 - And statement 5,

we see that:

$(\mathcal{V}_a(1), \mathcal{V}_b(1))$

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ w 2-tuples.”

- And so
 - There
 - ▷ *Exists*:
 - A case

in

- Which

- The:

“first tuple”

will

- Fail
 - A property,
 - ▷ Say \mathcal{P}
 - And vice versa.
- Then
 - From:
 - ▷ Statement 5,

we see that,

- When:

M

generates

- The
 - *Second*:
 - ▷ Tuple,

there

- Will
 - Be:
 - ▷ No
 - Computation

other

- Than

- That
 - ▷ Done
 - Using:

\mathcal{V}_a , \mathcal{V}_b and \hbar .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ When:

M

- Chooses:

S_1 ,

from

- Statements 6 and 7,
 - And:
 - ▷ Lemma 6,

we see that:

S_1

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ w strings.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:

– This,

- And

- Since:

$$(\mathcal{V}_a(1), \mathcal{V}_b(1))$$

will

- Be

- *One*

- ▷ Among:

“ w 2-tuples,”

- And

- From:

- ▷ Lemma 6,

- And statement 5,

we see that:

$$(\mathcal{V}_a(2), \mathcal{V}_b(2))$$

will

- Be

- *One*

- ▷ Among:

“ w 2-tuples.”

- And so

- There

- ▷ *Exists:*

- A case

in

- Which
 - The:

“second tuple”

will

- Fail
 - The
 - ▷ Property: \mathcal{P}
 - And vice versa.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ In
 - General:

$S_{i-1}, \quad (\mathcal{V}_a(i-2), \mathcal{V}_b(i-2)) \quad \text{and} \quad (\mathcal{V}_a(i-2), \mathcal{V}_b(i-2))$

will

- Be
 - One
 - ▷ Among:
 - w things.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ In
 - General:

$(\mathcal{V}_a(i), \mathcal{V}_b(i))$

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ w 2-tuples.”

- And so
 - There
 - ▷ *Exists*:
 - A case

in

- Which
 - The:

“ i^{th} tuple”

will

- Fail
 - The
 - ▷ Property: \mathcal{P}
 - And vice versa.

Statement 8. *Let:*

M

- *Be:*

“a Turing machine”

- *And:*

\mathcal{P}

- *Some:*

“property.”

- *Then*

- *There*

- ▷ *Will:*

- *Exist*

a

- *Case*

- *In:*

- ▷ *Which,*

- *The:*

“ i^{th} element”

generated

- *By:*

M

will

- *Fail:*

\mathcal{P} .

- *And also*

- *There*

- ▷ *Will:*

- *Exist*

a

- *Case*
 - *In:*
 - ▷ *Which,*
 - *The:*

“ i^{th} element”

generated

- *By:*

M

will

- *Satisfy:*

\mathcal{P} .

3.2 Infinite machine combinatorics

Let:

M_i

- Be:

“a Turing machine.”

- Then

- We
 - ▷ Can
 - Change:

M_i

to

- Get:

M_{i+1} .

- And

- So:
 - ▷ We

can

- Define

- A sequence
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Machines*.

- In

- This:
 - ▷ Sub section,

we

- Deal

- With:
 - ▷ A Turing machine

that

- Generates

- A sequence
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Machines*.

- In

- Sub section 3.1,

we saw that,

- A program
 - Can
 - ▷ Be:
 - *Divided*

into

- A finite
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Divisions,*

such that

- Each:
 - *Division*
 - ▷ Will:
 - *Correspond*

to

- A *variable*
 - Of
 - ▷ The:
 - *Machine.*
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,
- And

- Since
 - ▷ A machine:
 - Has

only:

- An initial state,
 - A program,
 - ▷ And some
 - Terminal states,

we see that,

- A machine
 - Can:
 - ▷ Only
 - Be:

“*modified*”

by:

- Removing
 - Variables
 - ▷ From:
 - *It*,
- Or
 - Changing
 - ▷ *Its*:
 - Variables,
- Or by
 - Adding

- ▷ New:
 - Variables.

- And

- So

- ▷ Let:

$$\mathcal{V}_1^i, \quad \mathcal{V}_2^i, \quad \dots, \quad \mathcal{V}_n^{i-1}, \quad \mathcal{V}_n^i$$

be

- The

- Variables

- ▷ In:

$$M_i.$$

- And

- Also

- ▷ Let:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_i) \quad = \quad \{ \quad \mathcal{V}_1^i, \quad \mathcal{V}_2^i, \quad \dots, \quad \mathcal{V}_n^{i-1}, \quad \mathcal{V}_n^i, \quad \}.$$

- And

- Assume

- ▷ That:

$$M$$

had

- Generated:

$$M_i$$

- From:

$$M_{i-1}.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

we see that,

- With
 - Respect
 - ▷ To:

$$M,$$

the

- Ordinal:
 - Position
 - ▷ Of:

$$\mathcal{V}_1^i$$

- In:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_i),$$

will

- Always
 - Be: 1,
 - ▷ And
 - Never: 3 or 5.

- And
 - Similarly,

the

- Ordinal:
 - Position
 - ▷ Of:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^i$$

- In:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_i),$$

will

- Always
 - Be: k ,
 - ▷ And
 - Never: $k + 2$ or $k + 8$.

- Then
 - Since:

$$M$$

- Generated:

$$M_i$$

- From:

$$M_{i-1},$$

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ *Exit*:

– A function,

say:

\mathfrak{V}_a ,

such that

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Take
 - Some:

“*elements*”

- Of:

$\mathcal{V}(M_i)$,

- And return
 - Another
 - ▷ Set
 - Of:

“*variables.*”

- Also
 - For
 - ▷ The sake:
 - Of:

“*simplicity,*”

assume

- That:

M

will

- Only
 - Use:

$$M_{i-1}$$

to

- Generate:

$$M_i.$$

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ That:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

has

- Only
 - *Two*
 - ▷ Parameters:
 - In it.
- Then
 - From:
 - ▷ Statement 5,

we see that,

- Only:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

will

- Be:
 - Used
 - ▷ To
 - Perform

the:

“computation”

which

- Modifies:

“a variable.”

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ There:
 - Will

be

- Some
 - Precise:

“rules”

to

- Choose
 - The
 - ▷ Parameters
 - For:

$\mathfrak{V}_a.$

- And so

- In accordance
 - ▷ With:
 - Statement 4,

for

- Two
 - *Elements*
 - ▷ Of:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}),$$

- Say:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}, \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

- Let:

$$(\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}, \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}, \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{A}_a} \mathcal{V}_k^i,$$

- Where:

$$\mathbf{S}_{i-1}$$

is

- The
 - $i - 1^{th}$ string
 - ▷ Chosen
 - By

the

- Function:

$$\hbar$$

which

- We
 - Saw:
 - ▷ In
 - Sub section 3.1.

Or we see that,

- When
 - The i^{th} machine
 - ▷ Is:
 - Generated,

the

- Function:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

will

- Take:
 - The k^{th}
 - ▷ And
 - The $k + 1^{th}$

“variables”

- Of:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1})$$

- As:

“parameters,”

- And

- Replace:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}$$

- With:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^i,$$

so

- As
 - To
 - ▷ Get:

$$M_i.$$

- But
 - If:
 - ▷ There is
 - No:

$$\mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

- Then:

“a constant,”

- Say:

$$\mathcal{C}_1$$

inbuilt

- Into:

$$M$$

will

- Be:

- Used
 - ▷ Instead
 - Of:

$$\mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}.$$

- But
 - For
 - ▷ The
 - Sake

of:

“simplicity,”

we

- Assume
 - That:

$$\mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

is

- Always:

“available.”

- Note
 - That,
 - ▷ Even
 - Though:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

- Maybe:

“intertwined,”

we see that,

- Some
 - Parts
 - ▷ Of:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

will

- *Not*
 - Be:

“intertwined,”

since

- If
 - *Not*,
 - ▷ Then:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

will

- Be
 - The:
 - ▷ Same.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We
 - Can:

“change”

that

- Part
 - Of:

$$\gamma_k^{i-1}$$

which

- Is
 - *Not*:

“intertwined,”

- With:

$$\gamma_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

without

- Affecting
 - The:
 - ▷ Other.

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From
 - Statement 5,

in:

“this case”

we see that,

- The
 - Definition

▷ Of:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

will

- Be
 - To
 - ▷ Make
 - Some:

“changes”

on

- That
 - Part
 - ▷ Of:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}$$

which

- Is
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Intertwined
 - With:

$$\mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}.$$

- But
 - If
 - ▷ The:
 - Definition

of:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

where

- To
 - Be:

“different”

then

- There
 - Would:
 - ▷ Have

been

- Changes
 - In
 - ▷ Both:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}.$$

- Or
 - If:
 - ▷ The
 - Definition

of:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

where

- To
 - Be:

“different”

then

- An example
 - For
 - ▷ The:
 - Change

can

- Be
 - To
 - ▷ Swap:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}.$$

- And
 - That:
 - ▷ Would

be

- Equivalent
 - To:
 - ▷ Changing
 - Both:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The
 - Function:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

will

- *Not*
 - Change
 - ▷ The ordinal:
 - Positions

of

- The
 - Elements
 - ▷ In:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}).$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Let:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a(i)$$

be

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Denote

the

- i^{th} value
 - Returned
 - ▷ By:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a.$$

So we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ *Exist*:
 - A function,

say:

π ,

- Such that:

π ,

will

- Choose:
 - The
 - ▷ Parameters
 - For:

\mathfrak{V}_a .

- Then we see that,
 - The
 - ▷ Ordinal:
 - Position

of

- The
 - Variable
 - ▷ Chosen
 - By:

π ,

may

- Always
 - Remain
 - ▷ The:
 - Same,
- Or
 - It
 - ▷ May:
 - Vary.
- But
 - If
 - ▷ It
 - Will *not*:

“vary,”

then

- Since
 - A variable
 - ▷ Is:
 - Made up

of

- A finite
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:

“*quintuples*,”

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Number

of

- Ways
 - To
 - ▷ Construct:
 - A quintuple

is:

“a constant,”

we see that,

- After
 - Sometime:

M

will

- Be
 - Forced
 - ▷ To:
 - Increase,

the

- Number
 - Of
 - ▷ Quintuples
 - In:

“the variable.”

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ The
 - Number

of

- Quintuples
 - In:
 - ▷ A variable
 - Is *always*:

“finite,”

we see that,

- Even
 - Though
 - ▷ We:
 - *Increase*

the

- Number
 - Of
 - ▷ Quintuples:
 - In it,

we

- Cannot
 - Do
 - ▷ It:

– Beyond

a

- Certain:

“limit.”

- And

- So

▷ From:

– This,

- And

- Since

▷ The:

– Number

of

- Ways

- To

▷ Construct:

– A quintuple

is:

“a constant,”

we see that,

- If

- There

▷ Is:

“no change,”

in

- The ordinal
 - Position
 - ▷ Of
 - Variables:

“chosen”

- By:

π

then

- Only
 - A finite
 - ▷ Number
 - Of:

“changes”

will

- Be
 - Made
 - ▷ In
 - The:

“entire process”

of

- Generating
 - The
 - ▷ Infinite:

– Sequence,

which

- Inturn
 - Would
 - ▷ Mean:
 - That,

only

- A finite
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Machine

are:

“*generated.*”

- And so
 - The
 - ▷ Ordinal:
 - Position

of

- The
 - Variable
 - ▷ Chosen
 - By:

π

will

“*vary.*”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ Let:

$$\mathcal{V}_a^i \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_b^i,$$

be

- Two
 - Variables
 - ▷ Of:

$$M_i.$$

- Then
 - It
 - ▷ Maybe
 - That:

$$M$$

will

- Change:

$$“\mathcal{V}_a^i \text{ twice},”$$

- And
 - Then
 - ▷ Change:

$$“\mathcal{V}_b^i \text{ twice}”$$

and so on.

- Or

- We
 - ▷ Can
 - Write:

$$\dots \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_a^i \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_a^{i+1} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_b^{i+2} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}_b^{i+3} \rightarrow \dots$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We see that,
 - If:

“ \mathcal{V}_a^i satisfies”

- Some:

“condition”

- In:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a,$$

- Then:

$$\mathcal{V}_a^{i+1}$$

will

- Be:

“generated”

- By:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a.$$

- And:

$$\mathcal{V}_a^{i+1}$$

will

- *Not*
 - Satisfy
 - ▷ Any:
 - Condition

in:

\mathfrak{V}_a .

- And
 - Similarly
 - ▷ For:

\mathcal{V}_b^{i+2} *and* \mathcal{V}_b^{i+3} .

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ From:
 - Statement 4,

we see that,

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of
 - Those:

“*conditions*”

will

- Always be:
 - *Fixed*

- ▷ And
 - *Finite*.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - These,

we see that:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a(i-1),$$

should

- Be:

“a parameter”

- For:

$$\pi,$$

- And
 - Those
 - ▷ Conditions
 - In:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a$$

can

- And
 - Should
 - ▷ Be:
 - Copied

into:

$\pi.$

- And
 - In:

$\pi,$

- If
 - The
 - ▷ Parameter:

“ $\mathfrak{V}_a(i-1)$ satisfies”

- Those:

“conditions”

- And:

S_{i-1}

also

- Agrees
 - With:
 - ▷ It,

- And
 - If:

$\pi(i)$

is

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Denote

the

- i^{th} value
 - Returned
 - ▷ By:

$\pi,$

- Then:

$$\pi(i) = \pi(i - 1),$$

- Else:

π

will

- Use
 - Some
 - ▷ Finite
 - Criteria:

“inbuilt in $\pi,$ ”

to

- Choose
 - An
 - ▷ Element
 - Of:

$$\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}).$$

- And
 - So

- ▷ The:
 - Computation

done

- Using:

π

in

- The i^{th}
 - Step
 - ▷ Can be:
 - Written

as:

$$(\mathfrak{V}_a(i-1), \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}), \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}).$$

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ This:
 - Case,

we see that,

- If:

π

- Chooses:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1},$$

- Then:

$$\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^{i-1}$$

will

- Be:
 - The
 - ▷ Parameters
 - For:

\mathfrak{V}_a .

Then we see that,

- Since
 - A finite:
 - ▷ Number

of

- Quintuples
 - Are:
 - ▷ Used

to

- Represent:

“a *variable*”

- And
 - Since:
 - ▷ *Zero*
 - Number

of

- *Quintuples*
 - Will

- ▷ Never
 - Represent:

“a variable,”

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ Only:
 - A finite number

of

- *Alphabets*
 - Can
 - ▷ Be:
 - *Written*

on

- The
 - Tape
 - ▷ Of:

M ,

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Number

of

- *States*
 - In:
 - ▷ A *machine*

– Is always:

“a constant”

we see that,

- If
 - We
 - ▷ Are:
 - *Not* going

to

- Increase
 - The:
 - ▷ *Cardinality*
 - Of:

“the program”

then

- We
 - Can
 - ▷ Only:
 - Make

a

- *Finite*
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Changes*

in:

“the program.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We
 - Will:

“run out,”

- Of:

“options”

- After:

“sometime.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If we:
 - Keep

on

- Making
 - Changes
 - ▷ In:
 - The program,

then

- Initially,
 - Sequences:
 - ▷ Corresponding

to

- Variables

- Will:

“change.”

- And

- Then

- ▷ After:

– Sometime,

we

- Cannot

- Make

- ▷ Anymore:

– *Changes*

unless

- We:

“increase”

the

- Number

- Of:

“quintuples.”

- And

- So:

- ▷ We

will

- Be:

- *Forced*

- ▷ To:

“*increase*”

the

- Number

- Of:

- ▷ *Quintuples*

- Or *variables*.

- And so:

- When

- ▷ The i^{th}

- Machine

is:

“*generated,*”

we see that,

- If:

M

can

- And

- Decides

- ▷ To:

- Change

“*the variables*”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Change
 - Some:

“variables,”

- And
 - Even
 - ▷ If:
 - It

can

- Make
 - Some
 - ▷ Changes
 - In:

“the variables,”

- But
 - Decides
 - ▷ *Not* to:
 - Do so,

then

- It will
 - Add
 - ▷ One
 - Or some:

“variables,”

- And
 - If:
 - ▷ It

cannot

- Make
 - Any
 - ▷ More:
 - Changes

in:

“the variables,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Add:
 - One
 - Or some

“variables.”

- And
 - So:
 - ▷ There
 - Will exist:

“a function,”

- Say:

\mathfrak{X} ,

such that

- At
 - Each:
 - ▷ Step,

it

- Will
 - Generate
 - ▷ A set
 - Of:

“variables.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

$\mathfrak{X}(i)$

is

- Used
 - To:
 - ▷ Denote

the

- i^{th} value
 - Returned
 - ▷ By:

$\mathfrak{X},$

then

- The
 - Computation
 - ▷ Done
 - Using:

\mathfrak{X}

in

- The i^{th}
 - Step
 - ▷ Can

be

- Written
 - As:

$$(\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}), \pi(i-2), S_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{X}} \mathfrak{X}(i).$$

- The
 - Value
 - ▷ Of:

$\mathfrak{X}(i)$

will

- Also
 - Depend
 - ▷ On:

$\pi(i-2)$

since

- It
 - Need
 - ▷ And can:
 - Know

whether

- All
 - Possible
 - ▷ Modification
 - Have been:

“made”

from

- The
 - Value
 - ▷ Of:

$$\pi(i - 2).$$

- Then we see that,
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Definition

of:

M

is

- To
 - Generate

- ▷ A sequence
 - Of:

“*machines*,”

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ These:
 - Functions,

are

- Enough
 - To
 - ▷ Do:
 - It,

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be
 - No other:

“*function*”

other

- Than:
 - *These*
 - ▷ In:

M.

- And

- So
 - ▷ If:

\mathfrak{X}

has

- To:

“*know*”

whether

- All
 - Possible
 - ▷ Modification
 - Have been:

“*made,*”

then

- It
 - Has
 - ▷ Use:
 - The values

of:

$$\pi(i-2) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathfrak{V}_a(i-2).$$

- Then
 - Since:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a(i-2)$$

can

- Be
 - Deduced
 - ▷ From:

$$\pi(i-2)$$

- We see that:

$$\mathfrak{X}$$

only

- Need:

$$\pi(i-2).$$

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ It
 - Is:

“essential”

- That:

$$\mathfrak{X}$$

know

- When
 - To
 - ▷ Add
 - New:

“variables,”

- And

- Since:

M

generates

- A sequence
 - Of:

“*machines*,”

- And
 - Since:

π ,

is

- A finite:

“*something*,”

we see that,

- All:
 - *Rules*
 - ▷ In:

π ,

can

- Be
 - Copied
 - ▷ Into:

\mathfrak{X} ,

- And
 - They:
 - ▷ Can

be

- Used
 - In:
 - ▷ Such
 - A way,

that:

\mathfrak{X}

can

- Know
 - Whether
 - ▷ All
 - Possible:

“*modification*”

have

- Been
 - Made
 - ▷ From:
 - The value

of:

$\pi(i - 2).$

- But

- If:
 - ▷ There is
 - No:

$$\pi(i-2)$$

then

- A constant,
 - Say:

$$\mathcal{C}_3$$

inbuilt

- Into:

$$M$$

will

- Be:
 - Used.
 - ▷ Instead
 - Of:

$$\pi(i-2).$$

- Also
 - We see that,
 - ▷ If:

$$\pi(i-2)$$

says

- That,

- Some
- ▷ More:

“changes”

can

- Be:

“made,”

- But:

\mathfrak{X}

decides

- On:
 - The
 - ▷ Contrary,
- Then:

$$\mathfrak{X}(i) = \emptyset.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

$$\mathfrak{X}(i) = \emptyset,$$

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - No increase

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Variables,
- But
 - If:
 - ▷ *Not*,
 - Then:

$$M_i = \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}) \cup \mathfrak{X}(i)$$

Also we see that,

- When
 - We
 - ▷ Add
 - A new:

“variable,”

we

- Will
 - Get
 - ▷ The next
 - In:

“the sequence,”

- And also
 - When
 - ▷ We

– Change:

“a variable,”

we

- Will

- Get

- ▷ The next

- In:

“the sequence,”

- And so

- Both:

- ▷ Adding

- A new variable,

- ▷ And changing

- A variable,

are:

“equivalent”

to

- Generating

- The:

- ▷ Next

- In:

“the sequence.”

- And

- So

- ▷ We:

– Assume

that,

- When
 - A new
 - ▷ Variable
 - Is:

“added,”

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - No change

in

- The:
 - Old
 - ▷ Variables.
- And so
 - When
 - ▷ There
 - Is:

“no change”

in

- The:
 - Old

▷ Variables,

we

- Assume:

$$\pi(i-2) = \pi(i-1).$$

- And

- So

- ▷ Let:

S_0

be

- The *first*

- String

- ▷ Chosen

- By:

\hbar .

- But

- Since

- ▷ At:

- This point,

there

- Is

- No:

M_0 ,

- And

- Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

will

- *Never:*

“*change*”

we see that,

- At

- This:

▷ Point,

– The functions:

$$\pi \quad \text{and} \quad \mathfrak{V}_a$$

cannot

- Be:

“*used*”

- But

- Only

▷ The

– Function:

$$\mathfrak{X}$$

will

- Be

- Used

▷ To:

– Generate:

$$M_1.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Computation

done

- To
 - Generate:

$$M_1,$$

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:
 - $S_0 \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{x}} \mathfrak{X}(1),$
 - $S_0 \xrightarrow{\hbar} S_1.$

- And
 - So:

$$M_1 = \mathfrak{X}(1).$$

- Then
 - When
 - ▷ We
 - Generate:

$$\pi(2),$$

we see that,

- Since
 - The
 - ▷ Definition
 - Of:

$$\pi$$

- Is:

$$(\mathfrak{V}_a(i-1), \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}), \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}),$$

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ At:
 - This point,

there

- Is
 - No:

$$\pi(1),$$

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Also be
 - No:

$$\mathfrak{V}_a(1).$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ In

– The function:

$\pi,$

we

- Use
 - A constant
 - ▷ Say:

$\mathcal{C}_3,$

instead

- Of:

$\pi(1),$

- And:

$\mathcal{C}_2,$

instead

- Of:

$\mathfrak{V}_a(1),$

such that

- All
 - These
 - ▷ Constants:
 - Will

be

- Into:

$M.$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Computation

done

- To
 - Generate:

$$M_2$$

can

- Be
 - Written
 - ▷ As:
 - $(\mathcal{V}(M_1), \mathcal{C}_3, \mathbf{S}_1) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{X}} \mathfrak{X}(2),$
- And if:
 - $\mathfrak{X}(2) = \emptyset,$
 - ▷ Then:
 - $(\mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{V}(M_1), \mathbf{S}_1) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{V}_k^{M_1},$
 - $(\mathcal{V}_k^1, \mathcal{V}_{k+1}^1, \mathbf{S}_1) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{A}_a} \mathcal{V}_k^2,$
 - $M_2 = (\mathcal{V}(M_1) \setminus \mathcal{V}_k^1) \cup \mathcal{V}_k^2,$

- But
 - If: *not*
 - ▷ Then:
 - $M_2 = \mathcal{V}(M_1) \cup \mathfrak{X}(2).$

- And:
 - Then:

$$\triangleright \mathbf{S}_1 \xrightarrow{h} \mathbf{S}_2.$$

- And

- So

- ▷ In

- General,

the

- Computation

- Done

- ▷ To:

- Generate:

$$M_i$$

can

- Be

- Written

- ▷ As:

- $(\mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}), \pi(i-2), \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{X}} \mathfrak{X}(i),$

- And if:

- $\mathfrak{X}(i) = \emptyset,$

- ▷ Then:

- $(\mathfrak{V}_a(i-1), \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}), \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{V}_k^{M_{i-1}},$

- $(\mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}, \mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}, \mathbf{S}_{i-1}) \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{V}_a} \mathcal{V}_k^i,$

- $M_i = (\mathcal{V}(M_1) \setminus \mathcal{V}_k^{i-1}) \cup \mathcal{V}_k^i,$

- But

- If: *not*

- ▷ Then:

- $M_i = \mathcal{V}(M_{i-1}) \cup \mathfrak{X}(i).$

- And
 - Then:
 - ▷ $S_{i-1} \xrightarrow{\hbar} S_i.$

- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ There are
 - No other:

“*functions*”

other

- Than:
 - *These*
 - ▷ In:

$M,$

we see that,

- No
 - *Computation*
 - ▷ Other
 - Than:

“*these*”

will

- Be
 - Performed
 - ▷ In:
 - Each step.

- Then
 - Using:
 - ▷ The same
 - Line

of:

“arguments”

which

- We
 - Gave:
 - ▷ In
 - Sub section 3.1,

we see that,

- When
 - There
 - ▷ Is
 - No:

“change”

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Variables,

the

- i^{th} machine
 - Generated

- ▷ Will be
 - *One*

among:

“ w_1 machines,”

- And
 - When
 - ▷ There
 - Is:

“a change”

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - Variables,

the

- i^{th} machine
 - Generated
 - ▷ Will be
 - *One*

among:

“ w_2 machines.”

- And
 - Those:
 - ▷ *Two*
 - Integers:

$$w_1 \quad \text{and} \quad w_2$$

will

- Always
 - Remain:
 - ▷ The
 - Same.
- But
 - For
 - ▷ The:
 - Sake

of:

“simplicity,”

we

- Assume
 - That:

$$w_1 \quad = \quad w_2 \quad = \quad w.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The i^{th}
 - Machine:

“generated”

will

- Always
 - Be

- ▷ *One*
- Among:

“*w* machines.”

Statement 9. *Let:*

M

- *Be:*

“a Turing machine,”

such that

- *It:*

“generates”

a

- *Sequence*

- *Of:*

“machines.”

- *Then*

- *At:*

- ▷ *Anytime,*

the

- *Generated:*

“machine”

will

- *Always be:*

- *One*
 - ▷ *Among,*
 - *Say:*

“ w machines.”

- *And*
 - *The:*
 - ▷ *Value*
 - *Of:*

w

will

- *Always*
 - *Remain:*

“a constant.”

4 Equivalence proof

Assumption 4. From

- Now
 - Onwards,
 - ▷ We:
 - Assume

that:

G_c

is

- The *one*

- And
 - ▷ *Only*:
 - Clique

of

- Size:

$$n//2$$

- In:

$$G.$$

Definition 10. S_G

- Is:
 - Defined

to

- Be
 - The
 - ▷ Set:

$$\{ G_i : G_i \subset G \text{ and } |V(G_i)| = n//2 \}.$$

- And:

$$p = |S_G|.$$

Note that,

- The
 - Value
 - ▷ Of:

$$p$$

is

- Exponential
 - Compared
 - ▷ To:
 - The value

of:

n .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:
 - We

can

- Prove:
 - That,
 - ▷ There:
 - *Exists*

a

- Case
 - In
 - ▷ Which:

G_c

is

- The:
 - p^{th} subgraph:

- ▷ Chosen,
- Then:

$$P \neq NP \quad \text{and} \quad NP = co-NP.$$

- In
 - This:
 - ▷ Section,

we

- Prove
 - That,
 - ▷ There:
 - *Exists*

a

- Case
 - In
 - ▷ Which:

$$G_c$$

is

- The
 - p^{th} subgraph:
 - ▷ Chosen,

- Thereby
 - Proving:

$$NP = co-NP.$$

- And

- So
 - ▷ In:
 - This section,

we

- Concentrate
 - Only:
 - ▷ On

the

- Part
 - Of:
 - ▷ MACHINE-STRUCTURE

that

- Encapsulates
 - The:
 - ▷ Heuristics.
- Also
 - In:
 - ▷ MACHINE-STRUCTURE,

we see that,

- The:

“place”

where

- The
 - Chosen

- ▷ Subgraph
- Is:

“checked”

to

- Be:

“a clique”

of

- Size: $n//2$
 - Or
 - ▷ Not,
 - Resides

in:

Φ .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

Φ

where

- To
 - Be:
 - ▷ A part

of

- The
 - Heuristics

- ▷ In:
 - MACHINE-STRUCTURE,

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - Redundancies.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ We:
 - Can

assume

- That,
 - The:

“heuristics”

- In:

“MACHINE-STRUCTURE”

will

- *Not*
 - Take
 - ▷ Any:
 - Effort

to

- Check

- Whether
 - ▷ The chosen:
 - Subgraph

is:

“a clique”

of

- Size: $n/2$
 - Or
 - ▷ *Not*,
- But
 - It will
 - ▷ Simply:
 - Choose

“a subgraph,”

- And
 - Ask:

Φ

to

- Check
 - Whether
 - ▷ The chosen:
 - Subgraph

is:

“a clique”

of

- Size: $n//2$
 - Or
 - ▷ *Not.*
- And
 - So
 - ▷ If we
 - Replace:

Φ

by

- Another
 - Function,
 - ▷ Say:

$\Omega,$

- Then:

M

will

- Choose:

“a subgraph,”

- And
 - Check:
 - ▷ Whether

it

- Satisfies: Ω

- Or

- ▷ *Not.*

- And so

- If

- ▷ We

- Replace:

Φ *by* Ω ,

then

- When:

M

performs

- The:

“*computation,*”

we

- Can

- Note

- ▷ Down:

- All

the

- Subgraphs:

- Chosen

- ▷ In

- The:

“exact order,”

- And
 - After:

M

has

- Finished:

“the computation,”

we

- Can:
 - Check
 - ▷ Whether:

G_c

was

- Chosen
 - In:
 - ▷ Polynomial
 - Time.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ We:
 - Assume

that,

- In:

“MACHINE-STRUCTURE,”

we

- Have
 - Replaced:

Φ

by

- Another
 - Function,
 - ▷ Say:

$\Omega,$

such that

- No
 - Subgraph
 - ▷ Of:

G

will

- Satisfy:
 - It.
- The
 - Heuristics:
 - ▷ Used
 - In:

M

to

- Choose:

“subgraphs”

can

- Be:
 - Classified

into

- The finite,
 - And
 - ▷ Infinite
 - Cases.

- In
 - The:
 - ▷ Finite
 - Case

the

- Heuristic
 - Used
 - ▷ Is:
 - *Fixed*,
- And
 - Will *not*
 - ▷ Vary:
 - Over time.

- In

- The:
 - ▷ Infinite
 - Case

a

- New:

“heuristics”

will

- Be
 - Generated
 - ▷ At:
 - Each step.
- And
 - That
 - ▷ Generated:
 - Heuristics

will

- Be
 - Used
 - ▷ To
 - Choose:

“the next subgraph.”

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ The:
 - Infinite case,

the

- Machine
 - Will
 - ▷ Modify:
 - Itself.
- The
 - Infinite
 - ▷ Case:
 - Can

be

- Further
 - Classified
 - ▷ Into:
 - 1^{st} , 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , \dots r^{th} infinite cases,
 - The extreme infinite case,
 - And the extra ordinary infinite case.
- We
 - Will
 - ▷ Justify:
 - Why

these

- Are
 - The only
 - ▷ Possible:
 - Infinite cases.
- Also

- Since:
 - ▷ Lemma 5
 - Says

that,

- The
 - String
 - ▷ Given
 - To:

M

- Is:

“a representation”

- Of:

G ,

we

- Freely
 - Say
 - ▷ That:

G

is

- Given
 - To:

M ,

- And:

M

works

- On:

G .

Statement 10. *The*

- *Subgraph:*

G_c

can

- *Be:*
 - *Present*
 - ▷ *In*
 - *Any:*

“*part*”

- *Of:*

G .

4.1 Finite case

In

- This
 - Sub section,
 - ▷ We
 - Assume

that:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Modify:

“itself.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Heuristics

in:

M

will

- Always
 - Remain:
 - ▷ The
 - Same.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ When:

G

is

- Given
 - To:

M,

it

- Will
 - Initially
 - ▷ Choose:

“a subgraph”

- Of:

G ,

- And check
 - Whether:
 - ▷ It
 - Satisfies:

Ω .

- But
 - Since:
 - ▷ It

will

- *Not*
 - Satisfy:

Ω ,

the

- Machine:

M

will

- Choose

- Another
 - ▷ Subgraph.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Process

will:

“continue.”

- Then
 - Since:

M

- Uses:

“a heuristic”

to

- Choose:

“subgraphs,”

when

- We
 - Look
 - ▷ At
 - The:

“computation”

- In:

“detail,”

we see that,

- The
 - *First*
 - ▷ Subgraph:
 - Chosen

will

- Depend
 - On:
 - ▷ The part
 - Of:

G

from

- Which:

M

- Starts:

“analyzing,”

- And
 - The *second*
 - ▷ One:
 - Chosen

will

- Depend
 - On

- ▷ The value:
 - Returned

by

- The:

“heuristics,”

which

- Inturn
 - May:
 - ▷ Depend

on

- The
 - *First*
 - ▷ Subgraph.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:

“computation”

done

- By:

M

will

- Be:

“equivalent”

to

- A particular:

“sequence”

- Of:

“element”

- Of:

S_G .

- And

- So

- ▷ The:

“computation”

done

- By:

M

will

- Be

- Equivalent:

- ▷ To

“a sequence”

- Of:

“criteria”

for

- Choosing
 - Subgraphs
 - ▷ Of:

G .

- In
 - Sub section 3.1,

we saw that,

- Computations:
 - Done:
 - ▷ On
 - The:

“variables”

- Of:

M

will

- Be used
 - To
 - ▷ Generate
 - The:

“next.”

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ This:
 - Case,

we see that,

- Computations

- Done:

- ▷ On

- The:

“variables”

- Of:

M

will

- Be

- Used

- ▷ To:

- Generate

a

- New:

- Criteria

- ▷ To

- Choose:

“the next subgraph.”

But we see that,

- There

- Maybe

- ▷ Variables

- In:

M

that

- Will
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Help
 - In:

“choosing”

- An:

“element”

- Of:

S_G .

- And so
 - For
 - ▷ The:
 - Time being,

assume:

Assumption 5. All

- Computations:
 - Done

using

- The
 - Variables
 - ▷ Of:

M

will

- *Only*
 - Give:
 - ▷ A criteria

for

- Choosing
 - An
 - ▷ Element
 - Of:

S_G .

We

- Will soon
 - Talk
 - ▷ About:
 - Cases

in

- Which
 - Some:
 - ▷ Variables

will

- *Not:*

“*help*”

in

- Choosing:

“a subgraph.”

- Then

- From:

- ▷ Statements 8 and 10,
- And assumption 4,

we see that,

- There

- Will

- ▷ *Exist*:
- A case,

in

- Which

- The

- ▷ Criteria
- To:

“choose”

the

- *First*

- Subgraph

- ▷ Will:
- Be

such that,

- It

- Will:
 - ▷ *Not*
 - Satisfy:

Φ .

- And
 - Also:
 - ▷ In
 - General,

if:

M

has

- Chosen:
 - “ g subgraphs”
- Where:

$$g < p - 1,$$

then

- From:
 - Statements 8 and 10,
 - ▷ And assumption 4,

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ *Exist*:
 - A case,

in

- Which
 - The
 - ▷ Criteria
 - To:

“choose”

the

- *Next*
 - Subgraph
 - ▷ Will:
 - Be

such that,

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ *Not*
 - Satisfy:

Φ .

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ This:
 - Case,

under

- The:
 - Assumption 5,

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ *Exists*:
 - A situation

in

- Which:

G_c

is

- The:
 - p^{th} one
 - ▷ Chosen.

- But

- It
 - ▷ Maybe:
 - The case

that,

- There
 - Are
 - ▷ Variables
 - In:

M

that

- Will

- *Not:*
 - ▷ Help

in

- Choosing
 - An
 - ▷ Element
 - Of:

S_G .

- But
 - Since
 - ▷ They
 - Are:

“variables,”

we see that,

- Some:

“computations”

will

- Be
 - Done
 - ▷ Using:
 - Them.

- In
 - Section 2,

we saw that,

- All
 - Computations:
 - ▷ Should

be

- Either:
 - To
 - ▷ Choose
 - A subgraph

of:

G ,

- Or
 - Applying:
 - Φ *or* Ω .

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If
 - Some:

“*variables*”

will

- *Not*
 - Help
 - ▷ In:
 - Choosing

an

- Element

- Of:

$S_G,$

then

- Computations

- Done

- ▷ Using:

- Them,

must

- Be

- To:

- ▷ *Repeat*

the

- Computations

- Done:

- ▷ Using

- The other:

“*variables.*”

But we see that,

- When

- The

- ▷ Computations:

- For

the

- Variables
 - To
 - ▷ Choose:
 - A subgraph

is:

“performed,”

we

- Will
 - Get:

“a criterion”

to

- Choose:

“a subgraph.”

- Also we see that,
 - This
 - ▷ Repetition:
 - Has

to:

“stop,”

- Since:

“a subgraph”

has

- To

- Be:

“*chosen.*”

- And

- So

- ▷ If

- We:

“*repeat*”

it

- A *fixed*

- And

- ▷ *Finite*

- Number

of:

“*times,*”

then

- We

- Will

- ▷ Get

- Another:

“*criterion*”

to

- Choose

- Another:

“*subgraph.*”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Case,

when

- There
 - Is
 - ▷ A fixed:
 - Number

of:

“repetitions,”

will

- Be equivalent
 - To
 - ▷ The:
 - Case

where

- There
 - Are:
 - ▷ *No*
 - Repetitions.
- Also
 - If
 - ▷ There
 - Is:

“a change”

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Repetitions,*

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - Some

“rules”

for

- That:

“change.”

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ We
 - Will:

“get”

- Another:

“criterion”

in

- The

- Sequence

- ▷ Of:

“criteria”

that

- Would

- Have

- ▷ Been:

- Generated

if

- There

- Where:

- ▷ No

- Repetitions.

- And

- So

- ▷ The

- Same:

“arguments”

which

- We

- Gave:

- ▷ Earlier,

- Will

be:

“applicable.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Case,

when

- There
 - Is:
 - ▷ A change

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Repetitions*,

will

- Be
 - Equivalent to:
 - ▷ The
 - Case

where

- There
 - Are:
 - ▷ *No*
 - *Repetitions*.

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ This
 - Case:

$NP = co-NP$ and also $P \neq NP$.

4.2 1st infinite case

In

- This
 - Sub section,
 - ▷ We
 - Assume

that:

M

has

- An
 - Heuristic
 - ▷ Generator.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ When:
 - A graph

is

- Given
 - To:

M ,

we see that,

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Generate:
 - A heuristic,

- And
 - Use that
 - ▷ Newly
 - Generated:

“heuristic”

to

- Choose:

“a subgraph.”

- And
 - Then:
 - ▷ It

will

- Check:
 - Whether

the

- Chosen
 - Subgraph
 - ▷ Satisfies:

Ω .

- But
 - Since:
 - ▷ It

will

- *Not*
 - Satisfy:

Ω ,

the

- Machine:

M

will

- Generate
 - Another:

“heuristic,”

- And
 - Choose
 - ▷ Another:
 - Subgraph,

- And
 - Check:
 - ▷ Whether

the

- Newly
 - Chosen
 - ▷ Subgraph
 - Satisfies:

Ω .

- And
 - The
 - ▷ Process
 - Will:

“*continue.*”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If: M
 - Runs

for

- An infinite
 - Amount
 - ▷ Of:
 - Time,

then

- It
 - Will:
 - ▷ Generate

the

- Infinite
 - Sequence
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Heuristics*:

$$\mathcal{H}_0, \quad \mathcal{H}_1, \quad \dots, \quad \mathcal{H}_j, \quad \dots \quad (4)$$

- In

- Sub section 3.1,

we saw that,

- The
 - Next
 - ▷ In:
 - A sequence

can

- *Only*
 - Be:
 - ▷ Generated

by

- Changing
 - The:
 - ▷ Previous.
- And so
 - For
 - ▷ The:
 - Time being,

assume:

Assumption 6. The

- Computations:
 - Done

using

- The

- Variables
 - ▷ Of:
 - Generator

will

- *Only:*
 - Help

in

- Modifying
 - The already
 - ▷ Existing:
 - Heuristics.

We

- Will soon
 - Talk
 - ▷ About:
 - Cases

in

- Which
 - Some:
 - ▷ Variables

will

- *Not*
 - Help
 - ▷ In
 - Generating:

“heuristics.”

- Also
 - If:

\mathcal{H}_i

is

- The i^{th}
 - Heuristics:
 - ▷ Generated,

then

- Assume
 - That:

$w(i)$

is

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of
 - Criteria:

\mathcal{H}_i

can

- Generate
 - At:
 - ▷ A time.
- Also

- We see that,
- ▷ If:

$w(i)$

- Is:

“a constant,”

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - Only

a

- Finite:
 - Number
 - ▷ Of
 - Different

“heuristics”

in

- The:
 - Sequence 4.
- And
 - It
 - ▷ Will
 - Be:

“equivalent”

- To:

“the finite case.”

- Also

- If:

“ $w(i)$ decreases,”

then

- After sometime,

- It:

- ▷ Will

- Be:

“zero.”

- And

- So:

$w(i)$

will

- Only:

“increase.”

- And

- Also

- ▷ From:

- Statement 9,

we see that:

\mathcal{H}_i

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“*w* heuristics,”

- And
 - *Never*
 - ▷ A random:
 - *One*

from

- An
 - Infinite:
 - ▷ Set.
- And
 - Also
 - ▷ From:
 - Statement 8,

we see that,

- The:
 - Values
 - ▷ In
 - The

“*variables*”

- Of:

$$\mathcal{H}_i$$

will

- Be
 - *One*
 - ▷ Among:

“ $w(i)$ values,”

- And
 - From:
 - ▷ Statement 10,
 - And assumption 4,

we see that,

- Those:
 - Values

may

- Or
 - May
 - ▷ *Not*:
 - Give

a

- Criteria
 - To
 - ▷ Choose:

$$G_c.$$

- And

- So:

M

- Cannot:

“generate”

an

- Arbitrary

- Random:

- ▷ Heuristics,

that

- Will

- Certainly

- ▷ Choose:

G_c

in

- The

- Next:

“step.”

- And

- So

- ▷ At:

- Anytime,

the

- Chosen:

“subgraph”

will

- Always
 - Be
 - ▷ *One*
 - Among:
“ $w \times w(i)$ subgraphs.”
- And
 - So:
 - ▷ In
 - General,

if:

M

has

- Chosen:
“ g subgraphs”
- Where:
 $g < p - 1,$

then

- There
 - Will:
 - ▷ *Exist*
 - A case,

in

- Which
 - The
 - ▷ Decision:
 - Made

to

- Choose
 - The:
 - ▷ Next

will

- Lead
 - To
 - ▷ Choosing:
 - A subgraph

which

- Will
 - *Not*
 - ▷ Satisfy:

Φ .

- An so
 - In
 - ▷ This:
 - Infinite case,

under

- The:
 - Assumption 6,

we see that,

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ *Exists*:
 - A situation

in

- Which:

G_c

is

- The:
 - p^{th} one
 - ▷ Chosen.
- Then
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Generator

will

- *Not*
 - Vary
 - ▷ Over:
 - Time,

we see that,

- If
 - The
 - ▷ Generator:

– Helps

in

- Choosing:

“a subgraph,”

then

- It
 - Will
 - ▷ Always:
 - Be

a

- Constant

“help.”

- And so
 - If
 - ▷ The
 - Generator:

“helps”

in

- Choosing:

“a subgraph,”

then

- It
 - Will

- ▷ Be:
 - Like,

a

- Constant
 - Thing
 - ▷ Is:
 - Always

a

- Part of:
 - The
 - ▷ Generated:
 - Heuristics.
- And so
 - We
 - ▷ Can:
 - Assume

that,

- The generator
 - Will
 - ▷ *Not*:
 - Help

in

- Choosing:

“a subgraph,”

- We

- Had:
 - ▷ Assumed

that,

- All
 - Computations
 - ▷ Will
 - Only:

“help”

in

- Modifying
 - The
 - ▷ Already
 - Existing:

“heuristics.”

- But
 - It
 - ▷ Maybe:
 - The case

that,

- There
 - Are
 - ▷ Variables
 - In:

“the generator”

that

- Will
 - *Not:*
 - ▷ Help

in

- Modifying:
 - The
 - ▷ Already
 - *Existing:*

“heuristics.”

- But
 - Since
 - ▷ They
 - Are:

“variables,”

we see that,

- Some:

“computations”

will

- Be
 - Done
 - ▷ Using:
 - Them.

- But we see that,

- All
 - ▷ Those:
 - Variables

in:

“the generator”

which

- Will
 - Not:
 - ▷ Help

in

- Modifying
 - The
 - ▷ Present:
 - Heuristics

should

- In
 - Some
 - ▷ Way:
 - Help

in

- Generating
 - The
 - ▷ Next:
 - Heuristics,

since

- The
 - Combined:

“result”

of

- The
 - Generator
 - ▷ Is
 - To:

“generate”

a

- New:

“heuristic.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If
 - Some:

“variables”

will

- *Not*
 - Help
 - ▷ In:
 - Modifying

the

- Already

- Existing:

“heuristics,”

then

- Computations
 - Done
 - ▷ Using:
 - Them,

must

- Be
 - To:
 - ▷ *Repeat*

the

- Computations
 - Done:
 - ▷ Using
 - The other:

“variables.”

But we see that,

- When
 - The
 - ▷ Computations:
 - For

the

- Variables

- To
 - ▷ Generate:
 - A heuristic

is:

“performed,”

we

- Will
 - Get:

“a criterion”

to

- Generate:

“a heuristic.”

- Also we see that,
 - This
 - ▷ Repetition:
 - Has

to:

“stop,”

- Since:

“a subgraph”

has

- To
 - Be:

“chosen.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If
 - We:

“repeat”

it

- A *fixed*
 - And
 - ▷ *Finite*
 - Number

of:

“times,”

then

- We
 - Will
 - ▷ Get
 - Another:

“*criterion*”

to

- Generate
 - Another:

“*heuristic*.”

- And

- So
 - ▷ The:
 - Case,

when

- There
 - Is
 - ▷ A fixed:
 - Number

of:

“repetitions,”

will

- Be equivalent
 - To
 - ▷ The:
 - Case

where

- There
 - Are:
 - ▷ *No*
 - Repetitions.
- Also
 - If
 - ▷ There
 - Is:

“a change”

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Repetitions,*

then

- There
 - Will
 - ▷ Be:
 - Some

“rules”

for

- That:

“change.”

- And
 - Also
 - ▷ We
 - Will:

“get”

- Another:

“heuristics”

in

- The
 - Sequence

▷ Of:

“heuristics”

that

- Would
 - Have
 - ▷ Been:
 - Generated

if

- There
 - Where:
 - ▷ *No*
 - Repetitions.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ The
 - Same:

“arguments”

which

- We
 - Gave:
 - ▷ Earlier,
 - Will

be:

“applicable.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ The:
 - Case,

when

- There
 - Is:
 - ▷ A change

in

- The
 - Number
 - ▷ Of:
 - *Repetitions*,

will

- Be
 - Equivalent to:
 - ▷ The
 - Case

where

- There
 - Are:
 - ▷ *No*
 - Repetitions.

- And so
 - In
 - ▷ This
 - Case:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

4.3 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} , ..., r^{th} infinite cases

In

- The 2^{nd}
 - Infinite
 - ▷ Case,

the

- Machine:

M

- Has:

“an heuristic generator generator.”

- Then
 - Similar:
 - ▷ To

the

- Previous
 - Infinite
 - ▷ Case,

it

- Can
 - Be
 - ▷ Shown:
 - That,

in

- The 2^{nd}

- Infinite

- ▷ Case

– Also:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

- In

- The 3rd

- ▷ Infinite

– Case,

the

- Machine:

M

- Has:

“an heuristic generator generator generator.”

- And

- Also

- ▷ Similarly,

it

- Can

- Be

- ▷ Shown

– That,

in

- The 3rd

- Infinite

▷ Case:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

• In

◦ The r^{th}

▷ Infinite

– Case,

the

• Machine:

M

• Has:

“*an heuristic* $\underbrace{\text{generator} \dots \text{generator}}_{r \text{ generators}}$.”

• And

◦ Also

▷ Similarly,

it

• Can

◦ Be

▷ Shown

– That,

in

• The r^{th}

◦ Infinite

▷ Case:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

4.4 Extreme infinite case

In

- This
 - Case,

the

- Machine:

M

starts

- From
 - One
 - ▷ Of:
 - The

“ r^{th} infinite case,”

- And
 - Then
 - ▷ Moves:
 - On

to

- Some
 - Other
 - ▷ Infinite case,
 - Say:

“ $r + 8^{th}$ infinite case,”

and so on.

- But
 - Since:

M

has

- To
 - Stop
 - ▷ Generating
 - Heuristics

before

- It
 - Chooses
 - ▷ A subgraph,
- And
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Computation

done

- By:

M

is

- A step
 - By
 - ▷ Step:
 - Process,

we see that:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Be
 - ▷ In
 - The:

“ $z + 1^{th}$ infinite case,”

for

- Some
 - Arbitrary:
 - ▷ Value
 - Of:

$z,$

during

- The
 - Entire:
 - ▷ Computational
 - Process.
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,
- And
 - Since:

$$\chi(M)$$

will

- Always
 - Be
 - ▷ The
 - Same

in:

“the beginning,”

- And
 - Since:

M

- Is:

“a deterministic something,”

- And
 - From:
 - ▷ What:
 - We

saw

- In
 - Sub sections 4.1 and 4.2,

we see that,

- In
 - All

▷ This

– Case:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP$$

- Also

- This

- ▷ Case

- Can

be

- Extended

- Into:

- ▷ 1st Extreme infinite case,

- ▷ 2nd Extreme infinite case,

- ⋮

- And

- Also

- ▷ The extreme extreme infinite case,

- And 1st extreme extreme infinite case,

- ⋮

- And so on.

- And

- Also

- ▷ Similarly,

in

- All

- These

- ▷ Extended
 - Cases,

we see that:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

4.5 Extra ordinary infinite case

Until

- Now
 - We saw that,
 - ▷ Either:

the

- Machine
 - Will *not*
 - ▷ Modify:
 - Itself,
- Or
 - It
 - ▷ Will:
 - Modify

some

- Parts
 - Of:
 - ▷ It,
- And
 - The rest

- ▷ Will
 - Remain:

“unmodified.”

- In
 - This case,
 - ▷ Nothing
 - Of:

M

will

- Remain:

“unmodified.”

- But
 - When
 - ▷ It is:
 - So,

we see that,

- Only:

M

can

- And
 - Will
 - ▷ Modify:
 - Itself,

- But

- When:

M

uses

- A quintuple
 - To
 - ▷ Perform:

“a computation,”

we see that,

- That
 - Quintuple
 - ▷ Will:
 - *Not*

“change”

until

- That:
 - Move
 - ▷ Has
 - Been:

“completed.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ If:

“nothing”

- Of:

M

will

- *Remain:*

“*unmodified,*”

- Then:

M

will

- Have

- To

- ▷ First:

- *Construct*

a

- A new

- Machine,

- ▷ Say:

M' ,

- And

- Then:

M'

will

- Modify:

M

to

- Get:

M'' ,

- And

- Later:

M''

may

- Or

- May

▷ *Not*

– Modify:

M'

and so on.

- But

- In

▷ Sub section 3.2,

we saw that,

- All

- These:

“modifications”

can

- Only

- Be

- ▷ Done
 - In:

“a particular way.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

- And
 - Since:

M

- Is:

“a deterministic something,”

- And
 - Since:

$\chi(M)$

will

- Always
 - Be
 - ▷ The
 - Same

in:

“the beginning,”

- And

- Since:

M

will

- Have
 - To
 - ▷ Stop
 - All:

“modifications”

before

- Choosing:

“a subgraph,”

- And
 - Since
 - ▷ The:
 - Computation

done

- By:

M

is

- A step
 - By
 - ▷ Step:
 - Process,

we see that,

- When
 - A subgraph
 - ▷ Is:
 - Chosen,

M

will

- Always
 - Be
 - ▷ In
 - Some:

“ r^{th} infinite case.”

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - What

we

- Saw
 - In
 - ▷ Sub sections 4.1 and 4.2,

we see that,

- In
 - This
 - ▷ Case
 - Also:

$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$

4.6 Proving the equivalence

We saw that,

- The
 - Computation
 - ▷ Done
 - By:

M

is

- A step
 - By
 - ▷ Step:
 - Process,
- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,
- And
 - Since:

M

has

- To
 - Have:
 - ▷ An heuristics
 - In it,

we see that,

- The
 - Only
 - ▷ Possible
 - Cases,

when:

M

modifies

- Only
 - A part
 - ▷ Of:
 - *It*

are:

the 1st, 2nd, ..., r^{th} infinite cases
and the extreme infinite cases.

Then we see that,

- Either:

M

will

- *Not*
 - Modify:
 - ▷ *Itself*,
- Or modifies
 - A part
 - ▷ Of:

- *It*,
- Or modifies
 - Everything
 - ▷ In:
 - *It*.
- But in
 - All
 - ▷ These:
 - Cases,

we saw that:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and also} \quad P \neq NP.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ We see that:

$$NP = co-NP \quad \text{and} \quad P \neq NP.$$

- And
 - So
 - ▷ From:
 - This,

we see that:

$$P \neq co-NP.$$

References

- [1] Hopcroft, John E.; Ullman, Jeffrey D., *Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation*, Addison-Wesley, 1979.